

DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

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NEW YORK, APRIL 18, 1917

No. 32

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LONG STEP FORWARD IN DYESTUFFS

The merger of five large dye and chemical companies and the taking over of processes and plants for manufacturing coal tar intermediates heretofore controlled by the General Chemical Company, The Barrett Company and the Semet Solvay Company is the logical result of developments in industry hurriedly established to meet domestic demands when imports from Germany were cut off by the war.

It is undeniable that the industry lacked coordination. Many thousands of dollars have been lost in experimentation by new companies taking up some one branch of manufacture when cooperation might have saved time and money in achieving the results sought. The new corporation takes over concerns which have been engaged in separate branches of the industry, and these will now be made to fit into and supplement one another.

In addition to the economies of manufacture which will undoubtedly follow the amalgamation, there will be a great advantage in presenting a united front in pushing foreign trade after the war. The statement of the merged interests says it will be a highly integrated concern, compact and complete in its units, as are the large dyestuffs companies of Germany, which prior to the war practically controlled the entire business of the world in dyestuffs and coal tar intermediates.

There are big problems to be solved by the industry. While the new corporation will make about 150 products there were close to 1,000 colors on the market before the war and some of these must be added to the present list of American dyes to meet German competition. Protection for the industry is also an important question, and if the domestic business so far developed is to be retained after the war the dye manufacturers must show Congress and the Tariff Commission that all possible economies in production are being enforced, and this merger will serve to demonstrate this fact and to convince the lawmakers that a higher duty is necessary.

In the personnel of the corporation there is assurance of success, because the responsible heads are men of experience, and the greater strength of the research and chemical departments of the several companies after amalgamation will win the confidence of the textile and other trades that the dyes produced will be as fast and reliable as any made in Germany.

The officials of the W. Beckers Aniline and Chemical Works, the Schoellkopf Aniline and Chemical Works, the Benzol Products Company, the Standard Aniline Products Company, The Barrett Company, the General Chemical Company, the Semet Solvay Company and the National Aniline and Chemical Company, of which I. Frank Stone is president, have clean records for integrity and fair dealing and PROSPERITY for the new company looms big on the horizon.

A SHORT STORY ABOUT SULPHUR

The war has done lots of things, and one of them is that it has shown American chemists that there are many untried possibilities lying right at hand and ready to be found out by the fellow who will look for them. One

thing, among thousands, which has soared in price to almost unreasonable figures, is copper. We used to think that 12c copper, twelve cents a pound, was a rash financial dream; but it came, and business took all it could get. Then came 18c copper; that was a rash innovation, but business took that, too, and called for more copper at the same outrageous figures. But copper has started on a regular Jack-in-the-beanstalk climb, and we got used to having our costs of copper go to twenty-five cents, thirty cents, and now thirty-seven-cent copper is the rule, and still war conditions absorb all that can be made at these phenomenal rates.

Well, what has all this to do with chemists? Why, chemists have to use this same copper as a chemical reagent; and one standard use is its ability to furnish sulphur dioxide gas, "SO₂", as it is fondly called for short, and this "SO₂" is a common and necessary reagent, a "reducer" in many lines of chemical work and investigation. We all know about this SO₂. It is the bad smelling gas that one gets when he first lights an old-fashioned sulphur match. So we all know that such evil-smelling stuff as this same SO₂ ought to be something valuable and effective in the chemical laboratory.

And what is the point of this sermon-story? Why, just this: that where chemists used to use cheap metallic copper, with strong sulphuric acid, now someone—it was the well-known Professor Edward Hart—has found out that the chemists can use very strong sulphuric acid, the kind called "oleum" or "fuming" acid, with common sulphur, and it does just as well—and much more cheaply, considering the present unreasonable price of copper. And now the moral of it all—why was not this simple fact found out before? Simply because no one had to try for some good substitute. All of which teaches us that what Mr. Edison says may be true, namely, that if we keep on working hard and systematically for one or two centuries we may begin to know something about the "ABC" of things.

U. S. INDEPENDENT IN MOST DRUGS

The War Department calls for a supply of drugs and chemicals today which is fairly representative of the items needed in the preparedness campaign for the army and navy hospitals. The list is printed on other pages of DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS that the trade may better understand what is coming. Previous requests for supplies have been promptly met without disturbing the market, and in some cases the amounts required were much larger than in the present instance. The ease with which these orders were filled serves to prove the independence of the United States in the field of chemicals and drugs in spite of the fact that manufacturers and dealers bought many products in Germany and England before the war. Conditions were such that they found it cheaper to buy abroad. Now they make these products in this country.

None of the quantities called for in the present list is excessive, or likely to cause a ripple in the trade, or affect prices materially. Morphine sulphate will be readily supplied and 10,000 ounces of quinine is looked upon as a small order. Within a few months one house has filled several orders for larger amounts of quinine. Bark is needed in this country, but there is plenty of it in Amsterdam and the situation in London is practically normal in spite of the war. Undoubtedly shipments of bark and of opium will begin again soon. It is expected that the American Government will protect cargoes from Amster-

dam, and now that the United States has joined the Allies, the British Board of Trade may relax the embargo against shipping opium.

It is true that stocks of acetyl morphine hydrochloride and atropine sulphate are low and may be almost completely absorbed in filling the order. Renewal is possible in the case of acetyl morphine hydrochloride when shipments of opium are made from the other side, but with atropine the problem is more difficult because of the scarcity of belladonna, from which it is made. Unless manufacturers of pharmaceuticals have larger supplies on hand than are generally supposed to be available, it may not be possible to fill future orders. Atropine sulphate which sold at \$25 an ounce in 1915 is quoted today at \$76.50 an ounce. Licorice has been scarce in the New York market, but it is imported from Spain and the Mediterranean zone, and if the Allies and the United States Government guarantee protection to shipping the supplies of licorice can be renewed. Bismuth preparations, mercurials and nearly all the other items called for are manufactured in the United States and can be readily supplied in any quantities needed.

Having the raw materials and the factories, the question is then one of delivery. This problem is bigger than the question of supply, because the Government limits the time. It is not always possible to get necessary help to put up the preparations and this labor question extends to the manufacturer of containers and glass bottles and labels. An order for a million bottles may come into collision with heavy orders from other manufacturers, and the bottle-maker may say he cannot fill the order for sixty or ninety days. These are only a few of the problems that every manufacturer of chemicals and every jobber in drugs must work out in these busy war days.

DEMAND FOR CHEAPER EXPLOSIVES

By Ellwood Hendrick

The gases set free by an explosion of gunpowder occupy 300 times the volume of the powder. The gases that result from an explosion of nitroglycerine take up 1,200 times as much room, and these are expanded by the heat produced nearly eight times more. It is quite a jolt!

Substantially all commercial high explosives in the United States contain nitroglycerin. Its ways are well known and it serves the purpose required of it. The trouble is that glycerin of which, with nitric and sulphuric acids the explosive is made, has risen in price from twelve cents a pound a few years ago to sixty cents and more at present. John R. Mardick, a member of the American Chemical Society, has written in the current number of *Metallurgical and Chemical Engineering* on the wisdom of making other bodies which cost less, take the place of the explosive glycerin. Low priced explosives are very much needed in engineering undertakings and in mining. These will be possible as soon as the war is over if made of certain coal tar bodies, with nitric and sulphuric acids. The complaint is made, however, that these products, which are enormously used in war, are too dangerous or not sensitive enough for commercial use. This was the very complaint laid against nitroglycerine until Alfred Nobel overcame the difficulties and produced dynamite.

The two explosives especially recommended for commercial use are T. N. T. and picric acid. T. N. T. means tri-nitro-toluol, just as dynamite might be said to be made of tri-nitro-glycerin and earthy bodies. The first T. N., then, means tri-nitro, and signifies what we might call three tails of nitric acid stuck onto the molecule. Toluol

is one of the light liquids that come over in the distillation of coal tar. When adequately combined with nitric acid it becomes T. N. T.

Picric acid enjoys the distinction of being both a yellow dyestuff and an explosive. To make that they start with carbolic acid, which also comes from coal tar. If there is a great demand for carbolic acid and it is dear, chemists can take benzol, a more abundant tar product, and do a few things to it whereupon it will also become carbolic acid. If we treat carbolic acid in just the same way as glycerin or toluol, with nitric and sulphuric acids, until those three tails from the nitric acid are hooked on, we have picric acid, the chemical name for which it tri-nitro-phenol.

A number of other similar explosives are known, but these are the leaders. The only troublesome point is lack of familiarity with their ways. In Europe before the war they were used very generally as safety explosives and they are in vast use today in the war. We are less inclined to change than Europeans are in some respects, once we get used to a thing. This holds true in chemistry rather than in mechanics. Nevertheless we need in industry the cheapest of explosives consistent with entire safety of human life. We need therefore research in this respect if we would decrease the cost of blasting. But it would not be fair to say we need shaking up in this connection.

NITRATES GROWING SCARCE

A survey and report on the fertilizer industry will be made by the National Fertilizer Association. A statement issued by the association says the most serious factor in the situation is the cutting of shipments of pyrites from Spain, due mainly to the submarine blockade. As the domestic production of pyrites is not equal to the demand, manufacturers of phosphoric acid are confronted with the problem of rebuilding their acid plants to enable them to utilize brimstone as the only other source of sulphur.

The cost of phosphoric acid, the report says, has been affected also by the increased rates for the shipment of phosphate rock from Florida. The shortage of vessels has also affected the nitrate of soda market. Other sources of ammonia for fertilizer purposes have been greatly reduced, due to the fact that imports of sulphate of ammonia have been stopped and more than 60 per cent of the production of animal ammoniates is now being used for cattle and poultry food. The unit price of nitrogen has practically doubled since the beginning of the war.

U. S. Senator Smith of South Carolina is urging Secretary of the Navy Daniels to use navy colliers to bring nitrates from Chili. The Senator declares that cheap nitrates on the thin farms of the Eastern seaboard would more than double the production of foodstuffs. Without fertilizer, it is claimed, the food supply of the country would be reduced to an alarming point. The limited yield in various crops is attributed to lack of phosphoric acid and nitrogen. The action of Senator Smith in laying the matter before Congress and the Council of National Defense and the Shipping Board should be followed by immediate efforts to restore normal conditions.

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels has granted permission for newspapers and trade publications to print import statistics providing the name of the ship and the port of departure are omitted. The commodity, the amount and the names of consignees may be published. The full regulations governing imports and exports are not ready for publication.

EIGHT DYE AND CHEMICAL COMPANIES INTERESTED IN \$20,000,000 MERGER

General Chemical, The Barrett Company and Semet Solvay to Contribute Plants and Processes in Coal Tar Intermediates Only—W. Beckers, Schoellkopf, Benzol Products, National Aniline and Standard Completely Absorbed.

Five chemical companies manufacturing dyestuffs and intermediates will lose their identity in the merger of interests announced in DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS last week. The \$20,000,000 corporation to be known as The National Aniline and Chemical Company, Inc., will completely absorb the Schoellkopf Aniline and Chemical Works, Buffalo; the W. Beckers Aniline and Chemical Works, Brooklyn; the Benzol Products Company, 25 Broad Street, New York, a subsidiary of the General Chemical Company; the National Aniline and Chemical Company, and the Standard Aniline Products Company, 366 Fifth avenue, New York, with plants at Newburgh and Wappinger Falls, N. Y., a subsidiary of the W. Beckers Aniline and Chemical Works, which was taken over by the latter company early in April for a consideration said to be \$2,500,000.

In addition to the five companies named whose plants will be taken over by the new corporation, the stock of which will be issued for the properties at certain fixed valuations, three other large companies will surrender plants and processes in coal tar intermediates. They are the General Chemical Company, 25 Broad street, New York; The Barrett Company, 17 Battery Place, New York, and the Semet Solvay Company of Syracuse.

The Barrett Company will remain a separate and distinct corporation manufacturing tar products for roads and roofing and other specialties. The General Chemical Company will continue the manufacture of acids, and the Semet Solvay the production of alkali, caustic soda and soda ash.

I. Frank Stone, president of the National Aniline and Chemical Company, 100 William street, New York, the selling company for the Schoellkopf Aniline and Chemical Works, gave to DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS the following statement:

"A company is being formed known as The National Aniline and Chemical Co., Inc., to take over the Schoellkopf Aniline and Chemical Works, with its line of dyestuffs; the W. Beckers Aniline and Chemical Works, with its line of dyestuffs, and the Benzol Products Company, producers of aniline oil and salts and also of certain of the coal tar intermediates—these three concerns in their entirety. It will also acquire certain minor interests and processes in coal tar intermediates already developed and developing of the General Chemical Company, the Semet Solvay Company and The Barrett Company.

"This company will be in a position not only to make the intermediates and dyestuffs now being made by those concerns, but it hopes to be able ultimately to extend its field to other intermediates, and other dyestuffs as well as to pharmaceutical products and photographic chemicals and coal tar explosives.

"The businesses and processes of the various concerns thus taken over, each being engaged in a separate branch of the industry, fit into and supplement one another, and the new company thus formed will be a highly integrated concern, as are the large dyestuff companies of Germany which prior to the war practically controlled the entire business of the world in dyestuffs, coal tar intermediates and the like.

"It is the hope of the parties interested that with a continuation of the friendly cooperation of the Government and of the consumers of dyes the new company and others in the field will be able to meet on even terms after the war the competition of those foreign concerns that formerly controlled the business. The parties interested not only are endeavoring to retain for the United States as much as possible of the business which war conditions have enabled them to develop in a temporary way, and precariously, but also to supply the need of late so acutely felt in this country for a coal tar color and chemical industry highly developed in all its branches."

The financial details of the merger are being worked out by Eugene Meyer, Jr., & Co., 14 Wall street, who, with Renskorf, Lyon & Co., financed the W. Beckers Aniline and Chemical Works some years ago.

Negotiations toward the amalgamation, which have been under way for about three months, have now been completed and the last steps in the formation of the company will be taken as soon as the charter can be obtained and an appraisal of the assets of the various concerns can be made. The stockholders of the companies have held meetings recently and approved the plans of the consolidation. The new corporation is not to be a holding company, but will be a merger. About \$20,000,000 in new stock, representing the appraised assets to be taken over, will be issued in exchange for stock and assets of the individual companies, which will be operated afterward as parts of a unit.

The merger of the corporations, it was pointed out, will enable all the concerns to profit by the skill and advice of the same chemists and dyestuff experts. More than 1,000 manufacturers of cloths and other dress goods used the products of the individual concerns last year, it was said, and one maker of high-grade goods dyed 25,000,000 yards of cloth without a single complaint about the durability of the colors.

The new corporation will take over the line of dyestuffs of the Schoellkopf Works, the line of dyestuffs of the Beckers Works, the facilities for the production of aniline oil and salts and certain of the coal tar intermediates of the Benzol Products Company and also processes in coal tar intermediates of the General Chemical, the Semet Solvay and the Barrett companies.

The new company will be able to produce approximately 150 of the dyes necessary to the industries of the country. The known number of colors is about 1,000, more than three-quarters of which, however, are not considered essential to the large industrial interests of the nation. The American dye industry is now supplying practically all of the colors needed and this hold upon the trade is expected to be increased before the end of the war and the resumption of competition from Germany.

No important changes in the personnel of the present companies are contemplated in the organization of the National Aniline and Chemical Company, Inc. The present managements will continue and the officials of the new corporation will be selected from them. While each of the companies expects a considerable enlargement of its facilities, it is not believed that the introduction of new money will be required. The companies are well situated financially, as a result of war conditions, and are prepared to expand through the use of earnings and surplus.

Whether the National Aniline and Chemical Company will enter foreign fields is a development depending upon future events, said an official yesterday. Under the tariff measure enacted last year a duty of 5c a pound specific was imposed upon certain dye materials, in addition to a duty of 30 per cent ad valorem. The dye companies recommended a duty of 7½c specific, but this was not adopted by Congress. Under the present tariff law the specific duty is to be abolished gradually over a period of five years.

The new company will be the only one of its kind in the world controlling processes from the mine to the complete product. No organization of this nature has been attempted in the United States before, and the cartel systems of Germany have not resulted in so extensive an integration. Preceding the war the dye industry of Germany was composed of six large concerns, which, in spite of arrangements ostensibly reducing competition by dividing control in foreign fields were actually fighting units. Reports received here since the beginning of the war indicate, however, that the German companies have been brought together more closely than at any previous time, and that at the conclusion of peace they will be engaged in foreign trade as a unit. For many years they have followed the policy of pooling profits in order to insure supremacy to the industry in foreign commerce.

Emphasis was laid upon the fact that the amalgamation is not a trust, formed of competing companies, but an integration of factories engaged in the different processes of the manufacture of dyes and chemicals from the coal mines to the finished articles.

OTHER CHEMICAL COMPANIES MAY UNITE TO PROTECT THEIR TRADE

Independent Concerns Believe Field for Intermediates Is Big Enough for All—Dealers Watching Developments With Keen Interest.

Perhaps nothing in the history of the color, dyestuffs and chemical industry of America has caused as much comment and interest as the merger announced in DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS last week. In an endeavor to get the ideas and general opinions in the trade from the big and little interests not included in the merger, a representative of DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS has interviewed a number of factors in the industry. Naturally a merger, taking in as it does the eight firms mentioned in the official statement, would cause unusual concern on the part of those who are not included in the combine and would give rise to much diversity of opinions from every quarter.

Several of the large manufacturers of chemicals and dyestuffs, while interested in the combination to a more or less degree, state that the announcement came as no great surprise, in view of the fact that negotiations have been under way for several months. Until the official announcement was made last week, however, interest centered on just the firms that would be included in the merger. In the main, it would appear that there will be little or no effect felt immediately, although there seems to be much speculation as to the ultimate effect of this merger on the general chemical and dyestuffs industry of America.

One of the largest manufacturers stated that he would not be surprised to see the combination reach the proportions of more than double the capital that has been announced at the present time. It was pointed out in this connection that with ideas of manufacturing the various products allied to the dyestuffs and chemical industry, such a merger, comprising as it does the largest and most representative companies in the business, is capable of an unlimited production, not only of finished materials, but may in fact control prices to a more or less degree despite the fact that there are a number of large concerns absolutely independent of their sources of supply and enjoying a large and profitable business. While large manufacturers are showing keen interest, there does not appear to be much apprehension on the part of those not directly or indirectly concerned in the merger, for the reason that there may be other mergers that would more than offset the control and influence of The National Aniline and Chemical Company, Inc. The view is held in many quarters among manufacturers that the Government may put certain restrictions should it appear that the \$20,000,000 merger would in any way take on the shape of a combination in restraint of trade and contrary to the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

In reviewing the merger from the viewpoint of the dealer the following opinion was expressed in a statement from a local dealer in intermediates:

"While the announcement of the merger came as a startling piece of news to the branch of the chemical trade identified with the coal tar industry, I find that the general consensus of opinion in dealers' circles is that the merger will have little or no influence on our business for several years to come at least. Despite the fact that there are a large number of producers of intermediates who are working to their capacities, the fact remains that in a large number of important lines the production has not reached a point that even approximates the consumption."

"Our company has had sufficient calls the past week alone for such products as para toluidine, benzidine base, H acid, phthaleins, etc., that the signing up of such contracts, if they could be fulfilled would mean millions of dollars yearly to the producer."

"The big firms have not been in a position to satisfy this enormous consuming demand notwithstanding the fact that the war is now approaching its fourth year. The gentlemen involved in the consolidation of the companies mentioned are men who have devoted their entire lives to the industry and their standing in the community is of such a high character that dealers and merchants generally can expect fair treatment at their hands. While

our interests are naturally to be identified with the independent producers we are hoping that the past cordial relations will continue."

There is no discounting the interest felt in every direction, and while at this writing it is not learned that any additional statements will be made at present, the big merger is causing much concern in the color, dyestuffs and chemical industry of America, and developments are being watched closely, as it is expected the business will be in excess of \$50,000,000 annually.

The National Aniline and Chemical Company will be incorporated in New York State. The present company of the same name, now at 100 William street, and acting as selling agent for the Schoellkopf Aniline and Chemical Works, Buffalo, will become the selling agents for the new company, entering the merger by surrendering their identity as a separate corporation.

The Schoellkopf Aniline and Chemical Works, Buffalo, N. Y., has a capital of \$3,000,000. Officers are: I. F. Stone, president; E. O. Ellsworth, secretary; Arthur L. Norton, treasurer.

The capital of the Wm. Beckers Aniline and Chemical Works, Inc., Brooklyn, is \$5,000,000, and latest officials are given as Dr. William Beckers, president; Walter Lyon, vice-president; William T. Miller, secretary, and Richard Muller, treasurer.

The Standard Aniline Products, Inc., Wappinger Falls and Newburgh, N. Y., has a capital of \$300,000, the officers being Frederick Pope, president; Roger N. Wallick, vice-president; Moritz Hilder, treasurer, and Jacob Hilder, secretary.

The Schoellkopf concern is one of the oldest of American dyestuff manufacturers, dating back to 1879. The National Aniline and Chemical Co., which is the selling agent of the Schoellkopf concern, was incorporated in 1905, the Wm. Beckers Aniline and Chemical Works in 1912, while the Benzol Products Co. was formed in 1910.

DU PONTS NEGOTIATING FOR DYE PLANT

Arrangements Said to Be Completed for Purchase of Works of Marden, Orth & Hastings.

Negotiations for the transfer of the Newark dye plant of the Marden, Orth & Hastings Company, Inc., to the Du Pont Chemical Works are said to have been completed.

"We know nothing of the report," was the statement of an official of the Du Pont Chemical Works at 120 Broadway, "and personally I am inclined to doubt whether it is true. However, it is perfectly possible that the transaction may have been completed without our hearing of it and I cannot definitely either deny or confirm it."

At the offices of Marden, Orth & Hastings it was said that the only man in a position to give out any information on the subject was Mr. Orth.

The plant of the Marden, Orth & Hastings Company at Newark, N. J., will be ready in a few weeks to produce several new shades of direct cotton colors. The plant is located on tide-water and has ample railroad facilities. The works manager is R. Norris Shreve. The plant consists of twenty-one buildings, all devoted to the manufacture of intermediates and dyestuffs. There is a building for testing raw materials and finished products, and another for research and industrial developing of the raw products.

The company manufactures many of its own intermediates. This helps the company in producing uniform products, as many of the intermediates on the market are of widely varying purity. The company is producing on a large scale the various shades of both water and spirit soluble Nigrosine.

Another specialty is a complete line of oil soluble colors. These are colors which are soluble in oils, or solvent naphtha. The company offers standard shades of all soluble colors in scarlet, red, brown, yellow, orange, blue, and green and black. If the standard shades are not what is desired special shades can be produced.

The Lemaco Chemical Company of Ridgewood, N. J., manufacturers of chemicals and alkalis, has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000. Incorporators are Bertha Barnet, Paterson; J. H. McClellan, Boston, and Lawrence Coh, Ridgewood.

MANUFACTURING PERFUMERS VOTE FOR LABEL "MADE IN U. S. A."

Name of Association Not to Be Changed—Cultivation of Essential Oil Plants Discussed by Dr. W. W. Stockberger—Trade's Need of Alcohol.

The Manufacturing Perfumers' Association re-elected Adolph M. Spiehler, of Rochester, N. Y., president. Mr. Spiehler attempted to resign but the association refused to accept the resignation. Other officers elected for the ensuing year are: First vice president, George Hall, United Drug Company, Boston; second vice president, G. A. Pfeiffer, Richard Hudnut & Co., New York; for secretary, Walter Mueller, A. A. Vantine & Co., New York; for treasurer, A. B. Calisher, Calisher & Co., New York. To replace those members of the executive board whose terms expire at this time: Paul Watkins, of the Watkins Medicine Company, Winona, Minn.; Howard Goodrich, the Goodrich Drug Company, Omaha, Neb.; James E. Davis, Michigan Drug Company, Detroit, Mich., and W. A. Bradley, of D. R. Bradley & Sons, New York.

Dr. W. W. Stockberger of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, spoke on the advisability of cultivating and utilizing essential oil plants in the United States, instead of obtaining the prepared oils abroad. Mr. Stockberger said that, although climatic conditions, the nature of the soil and high priced labor would undoubtedly greatly hinder any extensive production, exhaustive experiments are being made with several essential oil producing plants, such as rose, lavender and mint.

Other speakers were Howard S. Neiman of New York, who spoke on "Trade Mark Protection," and Captain T. M. Van of St. Louis. Captain Van said, as almost every member of the association employs one or more expert chemists, he would suggest the services of these chemists be offered to the United States Government for the manufacture of all materials in their line for war use, such as munitions, dyestuffs, etc. Captain Van remarked that his company, the Koken Barbers' Supply Company of St. Louis, had already tendered to the Government the services of all chemists in its employ. Every one present in the meeting received Captain Van's suggestions enthusiastically.

President Spiehler told the convention that Prohibition, if carried to the extreme, would ruin the perfumery business. The use of alcohol in many perfumes, he said, would be rendered impossible if the measures as drawn are permitted to become law.

A resolution to change the name of the Manufacturing Perfumers' Association to the "Association of Manufacturers of Hygienic Products" was defeated, on the grounds that the association had been so long known the "Manufacturing Perfumers' Association," and as all business dealings have previously been made under that name that any change would be unnecessary and detrimental to the welfare of the association.

A resolution was adopted whereby the members of the association are to completely equip for one year an ambulance to be donated to the American Ambulance Corps serving in France. This gift, which will cost \$1,000, is to be presented in acknowledgment of the ties of sympathy and relationship which exist between perfume manufacturers in France and those of the United States.

An important resolution was one in which it was voted that a declaration of loyalty and support in all actions of the Government of the United States be mailed to the President and to the Congress.

A resolution was also passed advocating a law whereby all packages and individual containers in which materials are vended that have been made in the United States be plainly labeled with the inscription, "Made in the U. S. A." This, it was claimed, would completely do away with fraudulent assertions made by unscrupulous manufacturers to the effect that their products have been imported from foreign countries when they have in reality been manufactured here in the United States.

W. A. Bradley, of D. R. Bradley & Sons, New York, and Howard B. Goodrich, of the Goodrich Drug Company, Omaha, Neb., were appointed to the executive board to succeed James E. Davis and S. S. West, whose terms expire at this time. Mr. Davis was elected as an honorary member of the association.

TRADE NOTES AND PERSONALS

No. 1, volume 1 of the "M. O. H. Co. Monthly" has been received. It is devoted to general news and information of value to the chemical, dyestuffs and kindred trades. The new monthly, which is a model of typographical excellence and make up, is issued as the house organ of the Marden, Orth & Hastings Co., Inc., and is conducted by Arthur F. Burnham. The editor is David O'Conor. In the salutatory at the head of the editorial section the reasons given for the publication of the monthly are to benefit the customers of the house, to benefit its employees and for its own advantages, three objects which act and react upon each other. The numerous friends of the house will join in the expression of confident hope that all of these objects will be fully achieved.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Medical Supply Depot, United States Army, 543 Greenwich street, New York, N. Y., until April 26, 1917, for furnishing and delivering at either the New York or St. Louis Medical Supply Depots, distilling apparatus, wire baskets, tripods for copper water baths, glass beakers, dropping bottles, test-tube brushes, supports for bretuettes, double-speed centrifuges, cover glasses, petri dishes, forceps, filtering paper, razor strops, etc. Specifications may be had on application to the above named office.

In its crusade against the house fly the Merchants' Association recommends the following mixture for exterminating the pests: "A formaldehyde solution of approximately the correct strength may be made by adding three teaspoonfuls of the concentrated formaldehyde solution, commercially known as formalin, to a pint of water. Similarly, the proper concentration of sodium salicylate may be obtained by dissolving three teaspoonfuls of the pure chemical (a powder) to a pint of water."

Lindsay, Cal., advices say in regard to talc: "The Lindsay Talc Mill is being put into shape for operation again after lying dormant for several years. The California Talc and Soapstone Company has been reorganized and is making arrangements to open up the talc mines in the foothills just east of Lindsay. Men are being employed to get out the rock which will be trucked to Lindsay and crushed in the talc mills, which are located on the north side of the town."

Members of the drug trade who have their stores, stocks and fixtures insured against fire in German-American companies need have no fear as to the validity of their policies. President Wilson has just issued a proclamation under the terms of which these companies will be permitted to continue in the insurance business in the United States just as though this country was not at war with Germany.

Liverpool advices dated March 29 say in regard to soap: "Owing to the continued advance in soap-making raw material, as well as in all manufacturing costs, the soap manufacturers in the United Kingdom have issued new price lists this week, which show an advance of £8 per ton in best bar soaps and proportionate advances in other grades. Toilet and soft soaps have also been advanced."

R. M. Stevenson, formerly manager of the New York branch of the McLaughlin-Gormley-King Company, has gone to Minneapolis, the company's headquarters, to assume the duties of sales manager. R. F. Spalding, who arrived here from Minneapolis some weeks ago, will manage the New York office.

Among the well known exporting and importing houses of Mexico handling drugs and chemicals is the firm of R. Portas Sucr, under the management of G. Dorn, a pharmacist of wide experience. The business is located at Orizaba in the State of Vera Cruz, with offices at No. 14 Avenue Morelos.

A. H. S. Post, president of the Baltimore Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co., has been elected a director and a member of the executive committee of the Davison Chemical Co. The Mercantile Trust Company recently bought an issue of \$2,500,000 10-year bonds of the Chemical company.

Mail advices from London dated March 17 say of castor seed: "Bombay shippers continue very firm and hold for further 10s advance. The passage parcel previously noted has been disposed of and March-April is not offered under £29 10s, with £30 wanted for April-May."

The Brunswick Chemical Company of Newark, manufacturers of chemicals, dye and drugs, has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with a capital stock of \$200,000. Incorporators: Augustus C. Studer, Jr., Daniel B. Smith, Valentine B. Havens, Newark.

The Standard Silicon Company, manufacturers of silica and silica products, has been formed under the laws of Delaware with a capital stock of \$1,500,000. Incorporators: Andrew A. Urmann, Ridgeway, Pa.; Francis A. Huber, George S. Supprecht, St. Marys, Pa.

William G. Ungerer, 273 Pearl street, New York, has issued an appeal to the trade for subscriptions to a fund for an ambulance with equipment as an additional unit in the American Ambulance Corps in France. Many firms have already sent checks up to \$250.

Inquiries for balsam Peru are reported to have shown an increase of late and there are those in the trade who profess to believe that this balsam, which is used in preparing dressings for wounds, is destined to sell at considerably higher prices.

Theodore Sorg, of Newark, and Herman H. Metz have been appointed ancillary receivers for the property in this city of the Bothamley Chemical Color & Extract Co., Inc., 366 Washington street, with factory at Perth Amboy. The assets are \$5,000.

Soya bean oil, now largely used in certain of the industries, shows an importation of 66,000,000 lbs. in the seven months ending with January, against 17,000,000 in the same months of last year, and 7,000,000 in the corresponding months of the year preceding.

There were 15,560 tons of mangrove bark, valued at \$931,483, invoiced at the American consulate at Lourenco-Marques, Portuguese East Africa, for the United States during 1916, against 10,836 tons, valued at \$489,162, for 1915.

According to a report from St. Johns, N. F., the British Government will commandeer the entire output of seal oil in this colony this year. Glycerin extracted from the oil has been found valuable in the manufacture of explosives.

The Petrie Process Co., Inc., of Manhattan, chemicals, has been incorporated under the laws of the State with a capital stock of \$10,000. Incorporators: J. L. Woldenberg, J. J. Hayden and A. H. Gleason, 258 Broadway.

The United Wells Corporation, chemicals and products, has been incorporated under the laws of this State with a capital stock of \$100,000. Incorporators, M. Rubinger, E. S. Merrill, T. F. Vondorn, Brooklyn.

Advices from Jackson, Cal., say that the Simonds & Latham Co. has completed its new cyanide plant at the old Argonaut tailings dam, near the Argonaut mine. All the machinery is now in operation.

Imports of vanilla beans during the seven months ended with January amounted to 389,803 pounds, against 518,815 in the same time last year and 512,074 two years ago.

Madero Bros., Inc., announce the removal of their chemical department from No. 115 Broadway to the building which they recently leased at No. 100 John street.

The exportation of the following articles from Norway has been prohibited: Gypsum; lime, burnt and slack; magnesium sulphate.

The Alcohol Utilities Co. has taken a lease on the store at 133 Water street.

BRITAIN MAY SHARE HER SUPPLIES OF QUININE AND OPIUM WITH U. S.

Large Export Orders for Quinine Sulphate Pending—Stock of Opium Found to Be Greater Than British Government Needs—Prices Firm.

(*Special Correspondence.*)

LONDON, April 10—It is anticipated that the Government will raise the embargo against shipments of quinine. The market for quinine is practically nominal in spite of the war. Large export orders for quinine are pending and the market is firm. There is a probability that the restrictions on the exportation of opium will be relaxed because of the large supply here which exceeds the Government's needs. The Board of Trade has enforced the embargo in order to make certain that supplies were adequate. The shortage of stocks at New York has caused a change of sentiment now that the Allies and the United States have joined interests.

Prices are holding firm with a tendency to advance.

Amidopyrin (Pyramidon)—Small quantities only are obtainable on spot at 65s per pound.

Barbitone continues very scarce, 135s per pound and upwards being now asked.

Benzoinic acid is extremely scarce and much in demand at 30s to 32s per pound. Benzoate of soda is worth 27s 6d per pound and upwards.

Colombo root—Higher prices have been paid, including 60s per cwt. for ordinary washed sorts.

Citric acid remains firm at 3s 4d to 3s 5d per pound.

Cream of tartar is firmer on spot, at 200s per cwt.

Fenugreek seed firm, with sales at 40s per cwt.

Honey—West Indian on spot has been sold up to 100s per cwt. Jamaica to arrive is quoted at 90s c. i. f.

Menthol is quiet and slightly easier. Offerings are made at 12s 6d to 12s 9d per pound.

Phenazone (Antipyrine) is scarcer and the higher quotation of 55s per pound on spot is fully maintained.

Quinine has been in fair demand, and larger export orders are pending. Sulphate is quoted at 2s 8d to 2s 9d per oz. and Hydrochloride at 3s 3d per oz. on spot.

Sarsaparilla is scarcer, owing to lack of arrivals. Native Jamaica is selling at 1s 4d to 1s 5d, Mexican at 1s 5d and Honduras at 2s 3d to 2s 6d per pound.

Shellac is dearer, fair T. N. orange selling at from 195s to 197s per cwt. on spot.

Sulphonal is scarce on spot, and not very freely offered to arrive; value about 40s per pound on spot.

Tartaric acid remains firm at 2s 10d per pound.

Turmeric is firmer, fair Madras finger selling at from 45s to 47s 6d per cwt. on spot.

OPIUM IN WAREHOUSE MARCH 1.

The opium remaining in warehouse February 28, 1917, according to the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., was 10,718 pounds, located as follows:

Districts.	Pounds.	Dollars.
New York	6,973	55,127
St. Louis	3,205	19,900
Total	10,178	75,027

On February 1 the total stock was 12,822 pounds, and on January 1 the stock was 13,834 pounds.

CAUSE OF DECLINE IN MENTHOL

The decline of menthol in the past few weeks has caused considerable comment in the trade. The risk of shipping, the high rate of insurance, and the difficulty of obtaining room on the few ships that do ply between this country and Japan has raised the price of many imported products, but menthol has steadily declined.

Germany was the largest buyer and consumer of menthol before the war. Her portion of the crop each year exceeded that of all other countries combined. Germany was always willing to pay the highest price, and got the best that was produced. Naturally, when the war started,

Japan did not fancy the loss of the best customer in menthol, so she made arrangements to hold Germany's share in warehouse. There are two crops of menthol each year from the districts of Okayama and Hiroshima, which are the greatest and best in production. The first crop is in May and June of each year, and the second one is in October and November. In August of 1914 the war began. The Germans hardly had time to receive their May and June crop of menthol, so it was put in warehouse for them. They did not receive their October and November crop of 1914, and this, with the two crops of 1915 and the two crops of 1916 was put in warehouse for them. The May and June crop of 1917 is coming, and the question is: Will the Japanese put the German share of this new crop in warehouse as in the past, or will she try to get rid of it in other countries? Another question is: Are the Japanese afraid of losing the sale of the large amount of menthol in warehouse for Germany? It is doubtful whether Japan will allow any more menthol to accumulate, and also whether the large amount that is in warehouse will be allowed to remain there till after the war.

DRUG AND CHEMICAL NOTES

James Baily, Jr., has been elected secretary of the Baltimore Drug Exchange.

S. B. Penick has returned from a trip to the plant of S. B. Penick & Co., at Marion, N. C.

American purchases of peanut oil in China increased from only \$491 in 1914 to \$111,401 in 1916.

The American Institute of Chemical Engineers will hold its semi-annual meeting in Buffalo, N. Y., June 20-22.

A. T. Stewart, president of the A. T. Stewart Company, Ltd., of Montreal, was a visitor in the local drug trade last week.

An explosion occurred on Thursday last at the plant of the Verona Chemical Company at Newark, N. J. The damage was slight.

The Greensboro Pepsi-Cola Company of Greensboro, N. C., capital stock \$50,000, has been incorporated by M. C. Prince and others.

The production of platinum in Russia decreased from 185,337 troy ounces in 1911 to 108,465 troy ounces in 1915. The average price increased from \$69 per troy ounce in 1911 to \$130 in 1915.

The American Drug Manufacturing Company of Paducah, Ky., has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000 by B. W. Cornelison, W. B. McPherson and R. Cornelison.

It is reported that the plant of the Semet Solvay Company has been so successful in its experimental work in the oxidation of ammonia to produce nitric acid that the Government may take over the work.

Thurston V. V. Ely, formerly with the American Drugists' Syndicate and connected for some time past with H. R. Lathrop & Co., Inc., 116 Beekman street, New York, has been appointed manager of the company's drug department.

Schieffelin & Co. received cable advices from Bergen, Norway, last week, stating the production of codliver oil thus far this season at 22,420 barrels, against 39,374 in the same time last season, showing a decrease this season of 16,954 barrels. The catch thus far this season amounts to 18,500,000 fish, against 37,500,000 in the same time last season.

Francis E. Holliday, secretary of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, is celebrating the 50th anniversary of his connection with the drug trade. He became an apprentice of L. H. Bush of Des Moines, Ia., in 1867. In 1878 he started in business for himself with W. E. Swift of Des Moines at Topeka, Kan. He soon became

active in the N. W. D. A. and was for many years special representative of the association.

Referring to experiments being conducted in India regarding comparative merits of different varieties of poppy for opium production, an official British Government report says there seems no reason why in course of time Indian product equal to Turkish should not be forthcoming. Quality of Indian opium can, however, be considerably enhanced immediately by improving present methods of collection and preparation.

Milo S. Clapp, a former president of the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association, died on April 9 at his home in Warren, O. Mr. Clapp was born at Windsor, O., in 1836. He was a traveling salesman for a paint company in early life. As president of the Paint Trade Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia and general manager of the Warren Paint Company he became well known over the entire country in the paint trade. He was a prominent Odd Fellow and Mason.

Consul General George E. Anderson, at Hong Kong, in discussing the business of that port during 1916, says: "In the drug and chemical trade American goods have been introduced in some lines, which will mean a permanent trade independent of all war conditions, for the Hong Kong importers have found that in many of the standard products American prices and qualities are far more attractive than European prices and commodities even before the war. In the line of chemicals and drugs there is every reason to expect a marked change in the course of trade from now on and independently of war conditions."

EDMUND D. CONGDON DEAD

Edmund D. Congdon, vice president of the Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Company, 100 William street, New York, died early on Saturday morning in the Mount Vernon Hospital. He was stricken suddenly at his office by an attack of mastoiditis, which developed into meningitis, the latter being the immediate cause of death.

Mr. Congdon began business in Detroit as a retail druggist, subsequently establishing himself in St. Louis. Later he was on the traveling staff of Strong, Cobb & Co., of Cleveland, O., representing that house for a number of years in Middle Western territory. After that he traveled for W. J. Schieffelin & Co., and then for a time was with McKesson & Robbins. Returning to the West he entered the service of the Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Company, of Cleveland, advancing steadily with its growth.

About eighteen years ago Mr. Congdon came to this city to take part in the active management of the Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Company, of New York, becoming a member of its board and being elected to the office of vice president. He was an active member of the Chemical and Drug Club of New York, serving on its board of governors from 1907 to 1910, and held the office of president in 1912.

MAY REDUCE NEWFOUNDLAND OIL OUTPUT (Special Despatch to DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS.)

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, April 17—Several manufacturers of cod liver oil who were important factors in the trade last year have decided to close their factories owing to the low price offered here for refined oil. The quotation is \$140, which would leave the manufacturer little profit because of the high price for livers demanded by the fishermen.

Common cod oil brings such a good price that many of the factories will produce that product and go out of the business of refining.

CHEMISTS DISCUSS COAL-TAR INDUSTRY

KANSAS CITY, April 17—Greater attention to the coal-tar industry from the by-products of which high explosives are made, was urged upon American business men and scientists here last week by speakers before the American Chemical Society. Charles H. Herty and Elwood Hendrick, both of New York, declared in addresses that Germany had accomplished much of her military success because for forty years or more the coal industry had been considered of paramount importance. The explosives, it was said, were obtained in dye processes.

DEMAND FOR ACIDS AND CHEMICALS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF EXPLOSIVES

Must Have Alcohol, Ether, Acetone, Glycerin, Charcoal, Sulphur, Sulphuric Acid, Ammonia, Toluene, Nitric Acid, Soda and Potash, Cotton and Mercury.

In an article on explosives, published in *Financial America*, Howard L. Merrill says the materials chiefly entering into the manufacture of military explosives are alcohol, ether, acetone, glycerin, cotton, charcoal, sulphur, sulphuric acid, ammonia, phenol, toluene, mercury, nitric acid, and the various nitrates of potash, soda, and ammonia. The element nitrogen enters largely into the composition of nitric acid and the several nitrates mentioned, and this is the only indispensable ingredient which the United States does not already produce in large amounts.

Today black gun powder is only used for military purposes as the bursting charge for shrapnel shells where the dense smoke emitted at the bursting of the shell aids the gunner in ascertaining if he has the correct range. Elsewhere smokeless powder is used so as to hide artillery and infantry positions from the enemy.

In 1845 Schoenbein, a German professor of chemistry, discovered that cotton soaked in a mixture of sulphuric and nitric acids would burn fiercely when dried and could be exploded with tremendous force when either wet or dry. This was the beginning of our present high explosive industry.

Meanwhile the discovery of nitro-glycerin was made by Ascanio Sobrero, of Turin, Italy, and in 1862 Alfred Nobel ascertained that it could be detonated by means of the percussion cap. He at once constructed works at Helsingborg, near Stockholm, Sweden, which suffered many misfortunes until the discovery of dynamite, which was placed on the market in 1870.

The bursting charge for projectiles is technically known as a filler. One of the best known shell fillers is picric acid which was first employed by the French in 1886 under the name of Melinite. Later the English adopted it, calling it Lyddite. This explosive is formed by melting phenol, or, as it is more commonly called, carbolic acid, mixing it with sulphuric acid, diluting with water, and afterwards pouring the mixture into a tank containing nitric acid.

Upon cooling the picric acid is deposited in yellow crystals which are purified by recrystallization. These crystals can be melted and the molten mass poured into the shell. The inside of the shell must be completely painted with some substance unaffected by the acid, or otherwise the acid acts on the steel of the shell forming sensitive picrates which explode upon the slightest provocation. A somewhat less powerful but more safely handled shell filler is trinitrotoluol, or more conveniently named T. N. T. This is formed by the action of nitric acid upon toluene, a coal-tar derivative. Toluene is derived from benzol, crude benzol containing about 36% of it. The toluene is separated by fractional distillation, the boiling point being between that of benzene and zylene. T. N. T. is a very safe explosive. A shot can be fired into it without exploding it.

PHILIPPINE EXPORTS OF COCONUT OIL

The exports of copra and coconut oil from the Philippines in 1916 compared with 1915, with countries of destination, are shown in the following table:

Articles and countries of destination	1915	1916		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Copralong tons...	136,395	\$11,111,555	71,135	\$7,115,971
United Statesdo....	20,882	1,760,046	34,910	3,539,564
Francedo....	62,074	4,901,805	18,000	1,797,051
Spaindo....	20,041	1,653,904	7,446	762,293
Other countriesdo....	33,898	2,795,797	10,779	1,017,063
Coconut oillbs.	29,683,107	2,820,502	35,474,591	3,925,735
United Statesdo....	29,470,943	2,804,632	33,746,758	3,694,374
Other countriesdo....	212,164	15,870	1,727,833	231,361

An American consul in British Guiana has transmitted the name of a firm of shippers that desires to be put in communication with manufacturers in the United States using coconuts and coconut oil (chiefly the former). It is in a position to supply considerable quantities of nuts. Prices will be quoted f.o.b. Georgetown. The name of the firm can be obtained at the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce or its district or cooperative offices by referring to file No. 85582.

Drug & Chemical Markets

MORE ACTIVITY IN LONDON MARKET

Shellac, Glucose and Fixed Oils Higher—Firmer Market for Cream of Tartar, Hexamine, Tannic Acid and Quinine—Menthol Lower.

(Special Cable to DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS.)

LONDON, April 17—The market for drugs and chemicals is moderately active this week and the tendency is generally firmer.

Among the products that are quoted higher today are shellac, glucose and fixed oils.

There is a firmer tone in cream of tartar, hexamine, tannic acid, bromide of potassium, quinine, and tartaric acid.

The market for lemon oil and menthol is easier.

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK

(Original Packages)

Advanced

Alcohol, 188 deg.-190 deg. Proof, 2c.	Lithium Carbonate, 24c.
Antipyrine, \$1.50.	Malva Flowers, Blue, 10c.
Arsenic, White, 1c.	Mercurials, Hard, 13@14c. Soft, 5@17c.
Asafoetida Gum, Sc.	Moss, Iceland, 6c.
Bay Rum, St. Thomas, 5c.	Oil of Almond, Artificial, 20c.
Balsam, Oregon Fir, 5c.	Oil of Bay, 10c.
Caraway Seed, 1c.	Oil of Bois de Rose, 10c.
Castor Oil, 2c.	Oil of Copal, 10c.
Chamomile, Roman Flowers, 20c.	Oil of Cubeb, 15c.
Cloves, Zanzibar, Penang, 1c.	Oil of Geranium, African Rose, 25c.
Cocaine, Alkaloid, Hydrochloride, 75c.	Oil of Ginger, 5c.
Cuttlefish Bone, Jewelers', 15c.	Oil of Mustard, 50c.
Dragon's Blood, Reeds, 5c.	Oil of Orange, Bitter, West Indian, 25c.
Fish Berries, 1/2c.	Oil of Thyme, White, French, 10c.
Formaldehyde, 1c.	Sulphur, Refined, Flour, Flowers, 50c.
Gelatin, Silver Label, 5c.	
Glycerin, C. P., 1/2@1c.	
Grains of Paradise, 55c.	
Lady Slipper Root, 8c.	

Declined

Acetphenetidin, 50c.	Oil of Sweet Fennel, 5c.
Alkanet Root, 25c.	Oil of Origanum, 15c.
Celery Seed, 1c.	Oil of Patchouli, \$2.
Chiretta Leaves, 2c.	Oil of Tansy, 30c.
Cumin Seed, Levant, 1/2c.	Oleoresins, Capsicum, 75c.
Kerckspur Seed, 6c.	Thyme Leaves, Spanish, 1c.
Menthol, Japanese, 10c.	Vanilla Beans, South American, Bourbon, Cut, 15c.
Oil of Coriander, 45c.	

Owing to prospective heavy purchases of various drugs by the United States Government for army needs a decidedly firmer tone pervaded the market. Trading is still confined to conservative lines and a general inclination is displayed to hold off, pending further developments and prospects of higher prices.

Under the unusual conditions governing the market numerous advances in market values of all kinds of drugs have been established. Important price gains were announced on antipyrine, mercurials, refined sulphur and alcohol 188 degrees and 190 degrees proof. Advances occurred also in Roman chamomile flowers and numerous essential oils. Glycerin, cocaine, and lithium carbonate are stronger. Some other commodities scored minor advances on account of stringency of supplies.

Marked declines occurred in acetphenetidin, alkanet root, Japanese menthol, oils of tansy, patchouli, coriander and origanum. Among the botanical drugs chiretta, euphorbia pulifera and thyme leaves suffered losses of 1/2c @2c a pound. South American and cut bourbon vanilla beans met with price reductions under larger offerings. In seeds and herbs there has been no special activity outside the usual jobbing demand. Mustard, celery and coriander seeds closed firm, while laurel leaves are higher on small supplies.

Acetphenetidin—Prices receded 50c a pound, owing to lack of demand. Holders reduced offerings to \$24.50@\$25.25 a pound, at which price only moderate sales were reported. Steady production and large stocks make the market weak.

Alcohol—Quotations advanced slightly in sympathy with the high values of corn, showing a gain of 2c a gallon. Manufacturers are quoting spot lots of 188 degrees

proof at \$2.80@\$2.81 and 190 degrees proof, U. S. P., at \$2.83@\$2.84 a gallon, while cologne spirit, 190 degrees proof is held at \$2.85@\$2.86 a gallon. Prospects of large orders for government needs is creating a stronger sentiment among makers.

Antipyrine—There was a further decline of \$1.50 a pound. The weakness is attributed to production far exceeding the demand. Offerings were made from \$17@\$17.75 a pound for spot bulk supplies.

Alkanet Root—A marked falling off in demand and larger offerings by leading holders had a depressing influence on values, which led to a drop in prices of spot lots of 25c a pound. Handlers are offering spot supplies at from \$1.70@\$1.85 a pound, but only moderate orders are being booked.

Arsenic—The market for spot powdered lots is stronger, prices having advanced 1c a pound. The enhanced cost of production and a smaller output, which is reported concentrated in a few strong hands, together with fair buying inquiries, are the principal factors in the advance. Makers are naming 17½c@18c a pound and offerings were limited to small supplies of white for prompt delivery.

Asafoetida Gum—A slight improvement in the demand and smaller stocks caused a firmer sentiment among the holders here. Offerings are moderate at \$1.30@\$1.35 a pound, showing a gain in quotations of 5c a pound.

Bay Rum—The market is practically bare of spot supplies, particularly of St. Thomas rum, and values closed 5c higher, owing to advancing primary markets coupled with rising freight rates. Importers are quoting \$1.90@\$1.95 a gallon, but owing to very light offerings buyers experienced considerable difficulty in locating lots available.

Balsam—The trend of the market is firmer, based on larger inquiries, particularly for Peru spot lots. Sellers are quoting \$3.45@\$3.60, while for Oregon fir 5c advance is named, ranging from \$1@\$1.05 a pound.

Borax—The market shows increased strength and indications point to higher values owing to a more active demand. Parcels for prompt delivery are in light supply and producers, according to reports, are considerably behind in their deliveries on outstanding orders. Spot lots of U. S. P. supplies in kegs are quoted at 8½c@8¾c a pound.

Caraway Seed—A further advance in spot quotations of African seed covered 1c a pound based on smaller offerings. Spot offerings included 25 bags at 6½c@6½c a pound, but only small sales were reported.

Castor Oil—Leading pressers announced an advance of 2c a pound to the basis of 22c@22½c for spot lots of No. 1 supplies in barrels. The higher cost of castor seed and a further curtailment of production are responsible for the advance.

Chamomile Flowers—A firmer spot market for Roman flowers, owing to light offerings, resulted in a rise of 20c a pound. Sellers offered spot lots at \$1.30@\$1.50 a pound, fair sales having been reported at the inside range.

Chloroform—A firmer tone pervades the spot market, the government having asked for sealed bids on 18,000 one-quarter pound tins of anaesthesia chloroform. Makers are quoting spot lots of chloroform at 59c@64c a pound.

Cocaine—The higher cost of production and a dearth of supplies caused an advance of 75c a pound on alkaloid and hydrochloride lots in bulk, respectively. Manufacturers are now quoting \$6 for the alkaloid and \$6.25 an ounce for hydrochloride. Owing to the acute scarcity of spot stocks buyers are experiencing difficulty in locating lots.

Codeine—Owing to the scarcity of offerings prices covering round invoices were wholly nominal. Makers repeated quotations on the bulk basis of \$11 an ounce for spot lots of 10 ounces in one delivery.

Cuttlefish Bone—The market is stronger on supplies of jewelers' bone, based on smaller arrivals from primary markets, which resulted in an advance of 15c a pound. Importers, as a rule, are quoting 80c@85c a pound, and fair transactions were reported within the quoted range of values covering spot parcels.

Dragons' Blood—The extreme scarcity of spot stocks, due to light arrivals of supplies, caused a further rise of

5c a pound for spot lots. Offerings are very light at nominal values, ranging from \$1.50@\$1.60 a pound for supplies in reeds and some sales reported at \$1.55@\$1.60 a pound. Buyers in most quarters report that they find it difficult to locate supplies for prompt delivery.

Ether—A firmer tone pervaded the market on buying orders by the Government, which has asked for bids on 52,500 one-quarter pound tins of ether. Quotations on spot supplies of U. S. P. 1900 are firmer at 15c@20c and U. S. P. 1880 at 22c@27c a pound.

Formaldehyde—Makers announced a rise in prices of ½c to 14c@15c a pound, but no orders on contracts involving forward deliveries are being accepted. Outside operators have been booking large sales at 14c@14½c a pound, and toward the close of the market most of the offerings were withdrawn, pending further developments in the market. The demand from exporters and domestic buyers continues active, stimulated by a prospective scarcity of supplies.

Glycerin—The market shows increased strength under rising prices on all raw materials, heavy withdrawals on outstanding contracts and the enhanced value of containers. A prospective heavy demand from the Government for munition supplies also instilled a firmer sentiment among refiners. Prices closed decidedly firm with a further upward tendency and scored an advance of ½c@1c a pound on bulk chemically pure and in cans. Refiners are quoting spot lots of chemically pure in bulk and in cases at 55½c@56c and at 56½c@57c a pound, respectively. For delivery over the last half of this year sales were reported of dynamite in drums at about 54c@54½c a pound.

Grains of Paradise—Prices have been raised 55c a pound, owing to the spot market being practically exhausted of supplies. Offerings embraced scattered small lots at nominal values ranging from \$3.75@\$4.00 a pound, but few sales resulted, as buyers experienced difficulties in locating supplies.

Haarlem Oil—Lack of supplies restricted business. Importers are quoting spot lots nominally unchanged at \$5.60 @\$6.10 per gross, and in most quarters no goods are being offered on the market. Offerings of small lines to arrive were readily taken up at \$6 per gross.

Lithium Carbonate—The market closed decidedly stronger, owing to the further enhancement of the cost of production and a steady demand. Manufacturers announced an advance in spot quotations of 24c to \$1.25@ \$1.28 a pound, but owing to moderate offerings sales were limited to moderate quantities.

Malva Blue Flowers—A steady demand which resulted in a further material decrease in spot stocks, together with light arrivals, stimulated a further rise in prices of 10c a pound. Offerings were limited to small lots only at \$1.55@\$1.70 a pound on the spot.

Menthol—The market is weaker owing to unabated selling competition and buyers holding aloof, looking for lower values. Bearish reports from the primary market and a downward movement of prices in Japan based on large stocks in storage there, caused a weaker sentiment among holders here. Offerings of spot lots were made at 10c lower, ranging from \$3.10@\$3.20 a pound.

Mercurials—The trend of the market is decidedly strong at the recent advances, covering all varieties, due to the prospective higher cost of the crude material. Makers are quoting \$1.91 a pound for spot lots of 50 pounds in one delivery, and corrosive sublimate powder, also granular, at \$1.71, while crystals are held at \$1.76 a pound. Blue mass is quoted at 78c and mercurial ointment, 50 per cent, at \$1.13 a pound, while 30 per cent is offered at 81c a pound, covering 50 pound lots in one delivery. Makers are refusing to enter orders or contracts involving supplies for forward delivery. For smaller lots an advance in values is charged.

Morphine—The spot market remains quiet, owing to a general absence of offerings because of the scant supply of opium. Inquiries were fairly active, particularly for export parcels at a premium over current quotations, but few orders were booked. Bids called for by the Government involving 4,500 ounce bottles and 12,000 tubes were withdrawn temporarily.

Moss—Limited offerings of Iceland spot lots have been absorbed and the market is practically bare of stocks.

Quotations are wholly nominal at 40c@45c a pound, compared with a normal value of 6c a pound prior to the outbreak of the European war.

Naphthalene—A further increase in the demand and a decrease in arrivals of supplies of naphthalene balls caused a gain of ½c a pound. Offerings embraced spot lots at 13c@14c a pound, which led to sales within the quoted range, while some sellers refused to accept below 14c a pound.

Oil of Copaiba—A firmer trend pervades the spot market under rising prices of copaiba balsam as well as light supplies of the oil. Pressers are quoting from \$1.10@ \$1.15 a pound, showing a gain of 10c a pound over preceding sales.

Opium—Manufacturers continue to book only small orders for account of regular customers on nominal quotations. Scant supplies of gum opium continue to restrict business. Some sales of spot lots have been reported at \$29@\$30 an ounce, but spot quotations closed nominal at \$25@\$30 a pound for case, powdered and granular lots.

Quinine—Owing to the inability of manufacturers here to obtain bark from Holland orders from regular customers were confined to small lots on the basis of 75c an ounce for 100-ounce tins. Second hands reported fair sales at prices ranging from 75c@78c an ounce. The Government is expected to enter the market for supplies in the near future. Bids called for by the Government covering 20,000 bottles of quinine were withdrawn temporarily.

Sulphur—The market for refined in spot lots has scored a noteworthy advance in sympathy with the recent scarcity and the marked advance in brimstone. Refiners of flour supplies advanced prices 50c to \$2.85@\$3.00, for roll 50c to \$2.70@\$3.00, and for flowers 50c to \$3.05@\$3.40 per 100 pounds.

Vanilla Beans—Larger arrivals of supplies and little inclination by buyers to increase purchases resulted in weaker prices on South American and cut bourbon beans, which showed declines of 15c a pound. Importers are offering spot supplies freely at \$3.05@\$3.30 for South American and \$2.15@\$2.20 a pound for cut bourbon beans.

PHYSICIANS AND JUDGES UNITE ON DRUG BILL

ALBANY, April 16—Co-ordination of opposing forces working for adequate anti-drug legislation was effected here tonight.

Amendments submitted by Judge Cornelius F. Collins, representing the State Association of Judges and Justices of New York, have been included in the anti-drug bill drafted by the Whitney joint legislative committee.

These amendments cover forms of commitment and filing of triple orders for narcotics, one to go to the Board of Health, urged by the magistrates as providing better means for detection of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs.

Physicians and druggists' representatives have been taken into conference on the proposed co-ordinated bill with the result that for the first time anti-drug legislation is proposed which meets the approval of all parties concerned.

Particularly, the joint legislative committee bill stands as originally drafted. None of the features offering relief to addicts or encouraging treatment of narcotic drug addiction disease by reputable physicians has been altered.

NEW YORK FIRM STARTS COPRA PLANT

Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., have just completed a plant for the crushing of copra, in conjunction with their linseed plant at Edgewater, N. J.

The plant will have a capacity of about one tank car per day. Besides the Ceylon grade of oil they will probably make a specialty in Cochin and the edible grades also. Having procured tank cars, prompt deliveries in the company's own tank cars will be a valuable factor from the consumer's point of view. Deliveries of the by-product will be made either in cake or meal in accordance with the customers' desire.

The officers of the company are: Spencer Kellogg, president; Spencer Kellogg, Jr., secretary; Howard Kellogg, treasurer, and Donald Kellogg, manager cocoanut department.

Heavy Chemical Markets

GOVERNMENT BUYING STRENGTHENS MARKET

Manufacturers and Dealers Awaiting Developments—

Some Spot Stocks Withdrawn—Acids Advance Sharply—Orders for Caustic Soda Unfilled.

The trend of the market on all heavy chemicals has continued firm, with a stronger undertone prevailing on all stocks. As a matter of fact, there has been so much apprehension on the part of holders of spot stocks as to just what the declaration of war with Germany would mean, that speculation has played no small part in the transactions during the week.

The United States Government has not only actually placed large orders for heavy chemicals, but is still in the market for a number of varieties, with bids being opened daily. Naturally, under such unusual conditions a stronger tone would be expected, and for this reason there is a material advance noted this week in the price of a number of products.

Because there has been so much activity on the part of the Government during the past week, coupled with a comparatively light supply of spot stocks, some spot lots of heavy chemicals have been withdrawn from the market entirely, and because holders are reluctant to give much information some stocks should be quoted nominally. Despite the refusal of factors in this market to quote on some stocks, it is understood that supplies are by no means exhausted. The present condition is merely one of speculation because dealers as well as manufacturers are not absolutely sure of their ground.

All acids advanced sharply during the week. The same is true of caustic soda, soda ash and bleaching powder. It is understood that orders for caustic soda on the spot are going unfilled. This condition is due more to the fact that supplies on spot are exceedingly difficult to locate, than to the unwillingness of buyers to pay the asking prices.

Although there has been a bullish feeling in the New York market, in the general list of chemicals saltpeter has been among the few heavy chemicals that has not been on the upward trend. While there has been no noticeable weakening in the market factors state that this article remains just about where it was last week. Dealers are led to believe, however, that there will be a decided improvement within the near future, for the reason that inquiries are unusually heavy from foreign as well as domestic manufacturers. It is stated in this connection that raw materials are getting scarce in the face of a strong demand, and while the quotation of 31c is the prevailing quotation at this writing an advance is anticipated.

Alums, calcium acetate, lead acetate and acetone have likewise failed to respond to the upward movement. The tone of the market on these articles is steady and firm, with practically no change in quotations over last week, although there is a feeling of optimism among holders of spot stocks.

It is noted that the general trend of the market on all heavy chemicals is upward. For several weeks it has been pointed out in the columns of DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS just why an advance should be expected, and it is readily appreciated now that there is nothing unusual in the general advance all along the line in heavy chemicals. And, besides the economic features that have played no small part in the advance in prices, the fact must not be lost sight of that a \$20,000,000 merger has been consummated during the week which has caused much concern in the drug and chemical markets throughout the country.

Acid, Acetic—During the past week the market has assumed a much firmer tone. The glacial and the 80 per cent continue in unusually heavy demand from both foreign and domestic consumers. Spot stocks continue light and factors are now directing their attention to futures. Manufacturers are tied up for one month to four months ahead. The 28 degree is now quoted at around 5c a pound as the inside price, the 65 degree grade at 8½c@9c a pound, and the 70 per cent at 10½c a pound. All grades

continue in heavy demand for domestic consumption. Quotations are a shade higher than last week.

Acid, Muriatic—Offerings are not so abundant in the local market for muriatic acid. The article has followed the upward movement of other chemicals and prices have stiffened considerably. The market has now settled down, with prices holding firm at 1½c a pound for the 18 degree, 1½c@1¾c for the 20 degree, and 2¼c@2½c a pound for the 22 degree.

Acid, Nitric—A heavier demand is noted this week for nitric acid, and prices continue to advance. The 42 degree is quoted in the New York market at 6¾c@7½c a pound; the 40 degree at around 6¾c a pound, with the 38 degree holding steady at 6c@6½c a pound. Little change is noted in the quotation of the 36 degree, which is being offered in this market at 5¾c@6c a pound. The market is decidedly active and in some quarters a further advance is predicted.

Acid, Sulphuric—There is a firmer tone to the local market and prices continue to advance. It appears that a large number of producers are sold up over the year. Quotations this week are a shade higher. The 66 degree is quoted at \$29@\$30 a ton, the 60 degree at \$20@\$22 a ton, pyrite acid, 66 degree, \$26 a ton, and the 60 degree holding steady at around \$17 a ton.

Alums—While there is no material change this week in the quotations on alums, the tone of the market is firm with more activity in evidence from every direction. Spot stocks, it is said, are ample to meet the present demand. Ammonium alum is quoted at 4½c a pound, although it is stated some small business is being passed at slightly below this figure for the lump. The ground holds steady this week at 4½c a pound. Chrome alum has fluctuated little. The quotation of 17½c is holding steady and firm. Potassium alum is in better inquiry, although the demand continues light. Several manufacturers continue to make offerings at comparatively low prices. While in some directions \$6.60 is given, second hands are shading this price slightly.

Aluminum Sulphate—There is a heavy inquiry for this article and actual trading is in good volume. A decided improvement is noted over last week in the volume of business being conducted. Small lots of the low grades are holding steady at 1¾c@2c a pound. The advance noted in the iron holds, with quotations at 3½c@3¾c a pound.

Bleaching Powder—The market is strong, with an advance noted in quotations. There has been more activity during the past week, as it is learned some large business may be placed by the Government. The tone of the market is stronger than it has been for some time. Large domestic drums are in especially heavy demand. Prices are dependent entirely upon seller, quantity and quality. The prevailing price is 4½c@4¾c a pound for stocks in domestic containers. Stocks in export drums have advanced in price, as 5¾c a pound is heard as the inside price.

Calcium Acetate—Acetate of lime took a sharp and sudden jump in price a week ago owing to a heavier demand. The war declaration, however, has had little effect on this article. Stocks are being purchased as quickly as they are produced, hence the market is holding steady. The quotation for spot is \$4.50@\$4.55 per cwt.

Calcium Chloride—An improvement is noted this week in the local market on Calcium Chloride. Manufacturers with spot stocks available are asking \$30 a ton. It is said that spot stocks are in exceedingly light supply. It cannot be learned that there is any spot granulated offered in the New York market.

Copper Sulphate—Holders of stocks are receiving heavy orders from foreign interests for copper sulphate, but since the declaration of war it would appear that factors prefer to take their chances in the American market. The blue vitriol is quoted 9¾c@9½c a pound for the large crystals, 98-99 per cent.

Lead Acetate—There has been little change in the market during the week. Sugar of lead of the different grades holds steady. The quotation of 12½c a pound seems to be the prevailing price for brown sugar, while the white crystals are firmer at 14c@14½c a pound. Granulated continues strong at 13½c a pound.

Magnesite—There is considerable activity in the New York market for magnesite. There is additional interest

this week in California magnesite, with spot being offered at \$41 a ton in the lump, f. o. b. mines. While there is a better inquiry for the calcined, quotations are holding at \$50 a ton.

Potash, Caustic—Because of a better demand it is stated that supplies of caustic potash are extremely light. Very few offerings are being made of the 88-92 per cent spot. Second hand quotations continue to range from 85c a pound up. The 70-75 is in much better demand, with the price holding at 65c a pound, f. o. b. works, to 70c a pound spot. Much interest continues to be centered on futures.

Potassium Bichromate—The market continues to grow stronger and inquiries are in heavier volume. The quotation most generally heard for spot stocks is 36c@38c.

Potassium Chlorate—Inquiries continue heavy, but the volume of business at the present time is comparatively light. There has been no weakening, however, in spite of the lull, and manufacturers continue to quote 70c on contract and 75c a pound for shipment.

Potassium Prussiate—There is increased strength in the market. The yellow continues to be in heavy inquiry with actual trading in better volume. Quotations are 90c@92c a pound for the yellow, and \$2.60@\$2.80 for the red.

Salt peter—While the market on salt peter is by no means dull trading is not as brisk as manufacturers would like to see it. Inquiries are heavy from both foreign and domestic consumers, but holders are diverting their chief attention to the domestic demand at the present time. Granulated on the spot is quoted at 31c a pound, with the crystals holding unchanged at 37c@38c a pound.

Soda Ash—Soda ash has experienced a sharp advance in price during the week. This condition has doubtless been brought about by heavy purchasing from all directions and spot stocks, it is stated, are not in very heavy volume. The advance predicted last week occurred and quotations at this writing are 3½c@3¾c for the 58 per cent light, f. o. b. works.

Soda Caustic—The market is strong. There is a heavy demand from all directions and quotations have advanced. Manufacturers with deliveries available the latter part of this month quote \$4.75@\$4.85 per hundred for the 76 per cent fused, and about the same price is heard for whatever spot stocks there are offered. While in some directions quotations have been heard below \$4.75, the quantity offered at this price is small.

Sodium Bichromate—The market is steady and firm. There has been a much better demand and indications point to an advance in price. Spot stocks, it is understood, are ample for present needs. Spot continues to be offered at 16½c@17½c in second hands to 20c a pound by manufacturers.

Sodium Chlorate—Trading is in better volume on sodium chlorate, with inquiries being received by every mail. While at this writing the quotation remains at 25c@26c a pound, in many quarters an advance is predicted if the inquiries develop into orders.

GRASSELLI CHEMICAL CO. SUES FOR \$103,000

The appointment of receivers for the Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., to manage and control the business of the company until such time as the court may order its properties sold is asked for in a creditor's equity suit filed late yesterday in the United States District Court by Hamilton, Gregory & Freeman, counsel for the Grasselli Chemical Company, of Cleveland, O., a creditor with a claim of \$103,650.80 for merchandise and material, payment of which has been refused.

IN THE CHEMICAL TRADE

H. J. Baker & Bro. have been awarded the contract for supplying the United States Government with 40,000 gross tons of nitrate of soda. Their bid was \$2.29 per 100 pounds f. o. b. Chili. Deliveries are to be distributed over 1917.

Raw materials for war purposes have been imported in large quantities in recent months, but considerable amounts have already gone into explosives which have been exported to the Allies. The amount of nitrate of soda imported in the seven months ending with January, 1917, was 702,435 tons, against 530,909 in the same months of last year, and 263,366 tons in the corresponding months of the year preceding.

The general public will be enabled to take advantage of the so-called Rittman dyestuff processes if the joint resolution just introduced into Congress by Senator Ollie M. James of Kentucky, is enacted into law. This joint resolution would give authority to the Secretary of the Interior to accept for the use and benefit of the American people an assignment from Walter F. Rittman of his entire right and title in the Rittman improvements in the manufacture of gasoline, benzine, toluene and similar products. The Secretary of the Interior would then have the right to grant licenses and take such other steps as may be necessary to make these processes available to the use of the people.

Van Schaack Bros. Chemical Works, Chicago, will erect a modern plant at Avondale and Kimball avenues and Henderson and Bernard streets. The buildings will be of brick and steel construction and cost \$20,000. Robert H. Van Schaack, Jr., was formerly with the Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. L. L. Van Schaack is also a chemist. The company manufactures synthetic chemicals, including amyl acetate, ethyl acetate, refined amyl alcohol and a special trade-mark line of lacquers. The output of these products will be increased in the new plant, and in addition the company will begin the manufacture of a new line of synthetic flavoring extracts, including amyl valerate, ethyl valerate, amyl butrate, ethyl butrate, and others.

Proposals have been received by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy Department for a supply of chemicals as follows: 3,000 pounds of muratic acid, technical, in carboys containing about 120 pounds each, for delivery at the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., within 45 days after date of contract or bureau order; Herbert F. Dugan, San Francisco, Cal., \$0.06 per pound, and John Rothschild, San Francisco, Cal., \$0.0609 per pound; 5,000 pounds of sal ammoniac, in 100-pound containers, to be in accordance with standard specifications, for delivery at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., within 45 days after date of contract or bureau order; the Empire Galvanizing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., f. o. b. Philadelphia, \$0.0999 per pound; William Levine & Co., New York, \$0.1688 per pound; John Rothschild & Co., \$0.2598 per pound, and A. E. Ratner Company, Inc., New York, \$0.1965.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN JOBBERS' PRICES Advanced

Acid, Tannic, Commercial, 20c. Arsenic, White, Powdered, 3c. Powdered, Pure, 2c. Asafoetida, Powdered, 5c. Balsam Fir, Oregon, 2c. Belladonna, 15c. In Bulk, 5c. Blue Mass (Blue Pill), 15c. Powdered, 15c. Bone, Cuttlefish, Jewelers', 20c. Cobalt, Powdered (Fly Poison), 2c. Cocaine, Alk., ½-oz. v., oz. \$2.90. Hydrochloride cryst., ozs., \$1.90. ¼-oz. vials, oz. \$1.80. Copal, S. A., 5c. Copper, Subacetate (Verdigris), 30c. Powdered, 45c. Cubeb Berries, 10c. Powdered, 10c. Dragon's Blood Reeds, 40c. Flaxseed, Cleaned, bbls., \$1.50. Gelatin, 15c. Glucose, 2c. Henbane Leaves, German, \$1.25. Jalap Root, 10c. Job's Tears, 10c. Lavender Flowers, 15c. Maiva Flowers, Blue, Small, \$1.00.	Mercury, Ammon., Pure Precip., 18c. Mercury Bichloride (cor. sub.), 19c. Powdered, 19c. Bisulphate, 50c. Chloride, Mild (Calomel), 20c. Oxide, Red (red pre.), 16c. Mercury with Chalk (by suc- cussion), 6c. Naphthalene, Flake or Balls, 1c. Oil, Aniseed, Star, 20c. Benne (Sesame), 35c. Bergamot, 25c. Caraway, 75c. Cottonseed, 15c. Linseed, Boiled, 15c. Raw, 16c. Rapeseed, \$1.75. Salad, Union Oil Co., 15c. Ointment, Citrine, 7c. Mercurial, ½ Mercury, 15c. 1-3 Mercury, 8c. Quinine Sulphate, 100-oz. tins, oz., 1c. Rosemary Leaves, 5c. Soap, White, Cottin's, 2c. Spirits Turpentine, 6c. Sugar of Milk, 3c. Thymol Iodide, \$3.00. Wax, Bees, Yellow, 3c.
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Declined

Acid, Carbolic, 1-lb. bottles, 4c. Tannic, Medicinal, 10c. Bay Rum, P. R., bbls., 15c. Less than bbls., 10c. Coccus Indicus, 3c. Ether, Acetic, 5c. Glycerin, C. P., Drums & Bbls., lb., 1½c. In Cans, 1½c. Less than Cans, 4c. Hellebore Root, 9c. Ipecac Root, Powdered, 5c. Manna, Flake, Small, 10c. Mercury, 15c.	Oil, Cocoanut, 4c. Fusel, Pure, 30c. Cassia, 20c. Cod Liver, Newfoundland, 10c. Orange, Sweet, 25c. Potassium Nitrate, Powdered, 1c. Quinine Sulphate, 5-oz. cans, 3c. 1-oz. cans, 2c. Quince Seed, 15c. Rhubarb, Canton, 10c. Storax, Liquid, \$5.50. Strophantus Seed, Brown, \$1.00. Green, 75c.
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Color & Dyestuff Markets

INCREASING DEMAND FOR DYESTUFFS

Government Orders for Intermediates May Strengthen Market Next Week—General Range of Prices Is a Shade Higher—Export Business Dull.

In all quarters it is stated that the local market on colors and dyestuffs has assumed a firmer tone during the past week. The better feeling prevailing has doubtless been brought about by the recent declaration of war between the United States and Germany, which has caused much speculation during the past week or so. Factors point out that while spot stocks of many colors and dyestuffs are in comparatively light supply, there has been considerable inquiry, which has imparted a firmer tone to the local market generally.

At the present time it is said there is a heavy demand for exportation of several products, but it would appear that holders of stocks much prefer to take chances on home consumption, and for this reason there is little or no attention being paid to exportation. Insurance rates have materially increased, and there is no assurance of stocks arriving in foreign ports on time, and holders of spot would rather take their chances in the American market.

Because of the unsettled condition prevailing in the New York market many dealers are disinclined to make further statements than that there is a firm and steady tone prevailing. This advice is given because there continues a watchful waiting policy all along the line, although there has been nothing thus far to materially affect the market on colors and dyestuffs. Optimism is expressed in every quarter, and higher prices are predicted because of the better inquiry.

Spot stocks of cochineal, archil, cutch and divi divi are not in abundant supply, according to advices received from factors here, and because of the heavy demand there is a better feeling prevailing, with a slight advance in price. Despite the fact that the movement of gambier, cubebear and cutch is slow, prices are holding firm, with a decidedly heavier inquiry. Logwood sticks and the extract show an improvement this week.

The tone of the market on coal tar derivatives is firmer, with the general range of prices a shade higher. This condition has been brought about because it is expected that the Government will place large orders, and with little or no prospects of getting anything in from abroad, holders of stocks are doing more speculating than actual selling. It has been stated from reliable sources that the Government has already asked bids from several of the large manufacturers, and naturally there has been great interest in the local market during the week.

This part of the great industry which American enterprise has developed during the past three years now faces its supreme test. Day by day the attitude of the Government is being more keenly appreciated, and although a week or so back there was some uncertainty as to just what the declaration of war would mean to the American color and dyestuffs industry, it is realized now that full authority has been given the executive officers of the Government to take over and operate any plant that does not immediately agree to sell at the prices fixed by the Government. Although there is considerable interest being manifested on the part of manufacturers, trading is not brisk at the present time, because holders of stocks are awaiting Government action.

Albumen—Inquiries are heavy in the New York market for spot albumen, and it is stated in several quarters that spot stocks are in sufficient supply to meet a better demand than now exists. Holders, however, seem disinclined to sell at quotations buyers are offering, and trading is restricted. In other quarters it is stated that 50c a pound is the outside price on the spot, with indications of an advance. Despite this advice, however, as low as 46c was heard.

Archil—There appears to be little or no change in the general condition here on archil. Trading seems to be in

better volume, due, perhaps, to the large number of inquiries that have been received during the week. Double, triple and concentrated are all in good inquiry. The double is holding steady at 14c@16c a pound; triple at 16c@18c a pound, and the concentrated at 28c@30c a pound. The tone of the market is firmer.

Cochineal—According to dealers in cochineal there has been a slight advance in the price of spot stock during the week. It is stated that there is a decidedly better demand for this article, and with spot offerings in light supply a firmer tone prevails. The range heard in reliable quarters is 51c@55c.

Cutch—There is little improvement in the local market on cutch. While there is much interest manifested in the way of inquiries, actual trading is in light volume. There is plenty to be had in the local market, but holders are unable to find a market, and for this reason prices are quoted a shade easier by some interests. The quotation is around 9½c to 12c a pound.

Divi Divi—Trading has picked up in divi divi during the past week. The spot is being held at around \$60 a ton, although some offers are being made for small lots at as low as \$58.50. Much interest continues to be manifested on futures, with April-May being quoted at nearly the same price as spot. There is a better feeling prevailing in the New York market this week.

Gambier—A good demand is noted in the New York market for small lots of gambier. It is stated in reliable quarters that there is a much better inquiry, but prices being offered do not appear to appeal to holders. Since there has been such a light demand it would appear that stocks are being more freely offered, but the 25 per cent tan is holding firm at 10c@10½c. The common is holding steady at 15c@15½c, while the cubes No. 1 are quoted at 23½c@24c. Cubes No. 2 are in fair demand at 21c@22c.

Indigo—Dealers say that more interest is manifested on the various grades of indigo. Trading seems to be slightly better this week, because stocks have been offered more freely since the lull which has prevailed for some time. Dealers are asking around 52c a pound as the outside price for the cotton, with 30c a pound holding steady as the outside quotation for the wool.

Logwood—The logwood market continues to improve. Prices show a slight advance with a better inquiry from every direction. Spot stocks continue in good supply. The high grade Campeache stocks from Mexico are held in light supply here for the reason that there has been such a material advance in war risks. It is stated that while there are many bids for the sticks, there is little inclination on the part of holders to sell at prices offered. There is a better demand for the chips, and 2½c@3½c is the quotation holding for the spot stocks. The tone of the market on logwood as well as the extract shows some improvement this week.

Sumac—There is just a moderate demand for sumac, with inquiries in much better volume. There has been a slow movement of this article for the past several weeks, but despite this fact prices have eased off to no material degree. For spot stocks 6c@10c is the price generally heard.

Coal Tar Derivatives

Acid, Naphthionic—There is a strong demand for naphthionic acid, but holders of spot stocks are not over anxious to sell at prevailing rates. Prices have fluctuated considerably during the past week, but it is not thought that \$2.20 could be shaded.

Acid, Sulphuric—The market continues to grow firmer. Inquiries are much heavier. Spot offerings are said to be light. Manufacturers are still anxious to secure supplies in this market. The quotation is steady at around 40c.

Aminoazobenzene—It cannot be learned from any source that there is any spot aminoazobenzene to be had in the New York market. There is a heavy inquiry, however. On contract, manufacturers are asking \$1.25 a pound. Now and then a few spot offerings are heard at \$1.80@ \$1.85.

Aniline Oil for Red—There is a heavy demand for aniline oil for red, and with spot offerings light holders continue to ask higher prices than buyers are inclined to

pay at this writing. While the quotation is heard at \$1.00 as the outside price few sales were made at this quotation.

Aniline Oil and Salts—Although 30c a pound f. o. b. works is the price heard at the present time, in some quarters the opinion is held that there will be a material advance any time, because of the expected orders to be placed by the United States Government. The market is decidedly firm.

Benzidine—Trading continues brisk in benzidine. Owing to the heavy demand during the past several weeks spot stocks are said to be in extremely light supply. Prices are holding firm at \$2 a pound on the dry basis.

Benzidine Sulphate—Because spot stocks have become so light attention has been turned toward futures. The quotation of \$1.65 was heard for a limited quantity of spot sulphate. There appears to be much speculation, and for this reason prices on futures have fluctuated widely.

Benzol—There is a strong demand for benzol. The pure has taken a sharp advance in price during the past week. In all quarters 60c a gallon seems to be the prevailing price for spot stocks which are light. Even a further advance is predicted by some because of scarcity of supplies.

Betanaphthol—Although it was stated that spot stocks of this article were in good supply up to a week or so ago, because of the increased demand offerings are lighter and less frequent. The quotation heard on the crude is 65c@70c a pound, with the sublimed holding steady at 75c@80c a pound.

Diethylaniline—It is noted that the market is more active for spot diethylaniline. Inquiries which have been coming in on every mail have developed into actual orders. The market is much stronger, with \$3.50 heard as the prevailing price on whatever spot transactions are made.

Dimethylaniline—The market has firmed up decidedly, but because spot stocks are light trading is limited. Futures, therefore, are receiving much attention on the part of manufacturers. The lowest price heard in the New York market was 58c a pound, and 60c a pound as the outside quotation.

Dinitrophenol—There is a strong demand for this article in the New York market, and it is stated that additional activity may be expected as spot stocks diminish under inquiries being received. There has been much improvement during the past week, with quotations ranging from 73c to 82c a pound for spot stocks.

Dinitrobenzol—The market is steady. Prices have fluctuated but slightly during the week. There appear to be sufficient supplies on hand to meet the demand. Quotations on the spot are 48c@50c a pound.

Hydrazobenzene—Spot stocks are in better demand, with offerings light. There is generally more activity with prices holding steady at \$1.40@\$2.00.

Metatoluylenediamine—A general improvement is noted. Manufacturers are showing much interest, and although the spot is quoted at \$1.60 a pound, some expect an advance.

Monodinitrochlorbenzol—Few offerings are heard on the spot. Interest, however, is keen. The quotation remains unchanged at 35c a pound.

Monoethylaniline—Little spot is offered in the New York market at the present time, and it is understood that a strong demand continues. There has been a variance in prices due to much speculation during the past week. Holders of spot quote a range of \$1.00@\$1.25.

Naphthalene—Naphthalene on the spot continues in light supply in the New York market, and there is a heavy call from every direction. Producers continue to state that they are sold up for some time ahead. The white flakes of a high grade in car lots is quoted at 93c a pound, which is an advance of a quarter of a cent over quotations of last week.

Naphthylamine—A strong demand continues for the spot from both foreign and domestic consumers. Spot, it is said, is practically out of the market. A price was heard, however, of \$1.25 a pound.

Nitrotoluol—The market continues decidedly active, with the demand increasing daily. While it is stated that an advance may be expected, at this writing the prevailing quotation is 50c@55c a pound.

Para-amidophenol—The base is quoted this week at \$4.50 a pound on the spot, with increased activity, and there seems to be less price cutting going on at the present time. In some quarters it is predicted an advance in this article may be expected.

Paradichlorbenzol—Trading is limited in this article for the reason that spot stocks are said to continue in light supply. The market is very firm and active, with 25c a pound as the prevailing quotation.

Phthalic Anhydride—Holders of spot stocks continue to quote \$6.50 a pound. The tone of the market is steady and firm under heavy inquiries.

Tolunes—The demand for spot continues to increase, and the market has assumed a firm tone during the past few weeks, after somewhat of a lull. Spot stocks are said to be exceedingly light. Quotations are 80c to 90c a pound for the liquid, \$1.80@\$2.00 a pound for the para on the spot, with \$1.25@\$1.50 a pound for the ortho.

Toluol—The market is strong and prices show an advance due to reports that further bids will be opened soon by the United States Government, and it is understood that many large manufacturers are conserving supplies for possible government use. The spot is quoted at \$2.00 a gallon as the inside price, and on contract around \$1.75 a gallon is heard.

IN THE DYESTUFFS INDUSTRY

Herman & Herman, Inc., 6 Church street, New York, are building a factory in the vicinity of Moscow, Russia. The factory, which will be ready for operation within five or six weeks, will manufacture dyestuffs and intermediates. Edward Mayer, who will be manager of the color department of the new factory, leaves for Russia Thursday, April 20. A. E. Sproul, vice president of the company, is in Russia now superintending the building of the new factory.

The Peerless Color Co., Bound Brook, N. J., is now manufacturing Primuline S, Direct Fast Yellow SB, Fast Red SBT, Milling Yellow PC, Polychrome Paste for Wool, as well as Beta Napthol, Sublimed and Technical Sulphur Black NF Concentrated. The Sterling Color Co., Inc., 72 Front street, New York City, are their selling agents.

The Maas & Waldstein Co., Newark, N. J., manufacturer of chemicals, has filed plans for the erection of two one-story additions to its plant at Avenue R; each structure will be about 30x100 feet, and used for a machine shop and box-making plant, respectively.

The Transatlantic Chemical Corporation, Linden, N. J., reports that they are manufacturing nitro-toluenes, toluidines and tolidine, and are investigating the manufacture of several colors.

The scarcity of dyes has made possible the revival of shipments from Honduras of fustic. The National Railroad conceded a reduced freight rate.

The plant of the Luzerne Ochre Manufacturing Co., manufacturer of dyestuffs, was damaged by fire, with an estimated loss of \$20,000.

E. C. Klipstein & Sons Co., Chrome, N. J., manufacturers of chemicals and dyestuffs, has increased its capital from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 for expansion.

The Butterworth-Judson Co., Avenue R, Newark, N. J., manufacturer of chemicals, has commenced the erection of two two-story additions to cost about \$22,000.

The Henry Bowers Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa., is building a two-story addition, about 30x36 feet, to its plant on Twenty-ninth street.

Prices Current of Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals & Dyestuffs in Original Packages

NOTICE — The prices herein quoted are for large lots in Original Packages as usually Purchased by Manufacturers and Jobbers. See Jobbers Prices Current for prices to Retail buyers.

In view of the scarcity of some items subscribers are advised that quotations on such articles are merely nominal, and not always an indication that supplies are to be had at the prices named.

Drugs and Chemicals

Acetanilid C. P., bbis.	lb.	.39	—	.40
Acetone	lb.	27½	—	28½
*Acetylphenidin	lb.	24.50	—	25.25
Acetylsalicylic, Acid, bulk	lb.	—	—	3.50
1-lb. cartons	lb.	—	—	3.60
Aconitine, ½ oz.	ea.	2.00	—	2.05
Agar Agar	lb.	.45	—	.60
Alcohol, 180 proof	gal.	2.80	—	2.81
190 proof, U. S. P.	gal.	2.83	—	2.84
Cologne Spirit, 190 proof	gal.	2.85	—	2.86
Wood, ref. 95 p.c.	lb.	1.00	—	1.02
97 p.c.	gal.	1.05	—	1.07
Denatured, 180 proof	gal.	.69	—	.70
188 proof	gal.	.70	—	.71
Aldehyde, com.	lb.	1.26	—	1.50
Almonds, bitter	lb.	27½	—	29½
Sweet	lb.	24½	—	29
Meal	lb.	.28	—	.29
Aloin	lb.	.81	—	.90
Aluminum Acetate	lb.	.95	—	1.00
Metallic	lb.	1.65	—	1.67
Sulphate, C.P.	lb.	.28	—	.35
*Ambergris, black	oz.	10.00	—	14.00
Grey	oz.	22.00	—	27.00
Ammonium Acetate, cryst.	lb.	.63	—	.88
Benzoate	lb.	5.20	—	5.70
Bichromate, C. P.	lb.	1.15	—	1.25
Bromide, bulk	lb.	—	—	.80
Carb. Dom., bbis., casks.	lb.	.10	—	.103
Resub., Cubes	lb.	.29	—	.32
Fluoride	lb.	.47	—	.52
Hypophosphite	lb.	—	—	1.85
Iodide	lb.	3.50	—	3.55
Molybdate	lb.	—	—	5.50
Muriate, C. P.	lb.	.17	—	.18
Nitrate, Cryst	lb.	.28	—	.30
Gran.	lb.	.28	—	.30
Oxalate	lb.	.85	—	.95
Persulphate	lb.	.90	—	1.00
Phosphate (Dibasic)	lb.	.55	—	.60
Salicylate	lb.	3.25	—	3.50
Amyl Acetate, drums	gal.	3.55	—	3.90
Antimony Chlor. (Sol. butter of Antimony)	lb.	.19	—	.21
Needle powder	lb.	.19	—	.20
Sulphate, 16-17 per cent free sulphur	lb.	.49	—	.49
Antipyrine, bulk	lb.	17.00	—	17.75
Apopmorphine Hydrochloride	oz.	—	—	23.80
Arec Nuts	lb.	.08	—	.09
Powdered	lb.	.12	—	.15
Argols	lb.	.16	—	.18
*Arsenic, red	lb.	.60	—	.65
White	lb.	17½	—	18
Atropine, Alk.	oz.	55.00	—	56.00
Sulphate	oz.	50.00	—	52.00
Balm of Gilead Buds	lb.	.20	—	.21
*Barium Carb. prec.	lb.	.15	—	.23
Caustic Hydrate, C. P.	lb.	—	—	.20
*Chlorate	lb.	.55	—	.65
*Bay Rum, Porto Rico	gal.	1.90	—	1.95
*St. Thomas	gal.	2.85	—	3.00
Benzaldehyde (see bitter oil of almonds)	gal.	—	—	.22
Benzine, steel bbis.	gal.	—	—	.24
Wood bbis.	gal.	—	—	.24
Benzol, See Coal Tar Crudes.	—	—	—	—
Benzonaphthol	lb.	16.00	—	18.00
Berberine Sulphate	oz.	1.80	—	2.00
Beta Naphthol resublimed	lb.	1.75	—	1.90
Bismuth, Citrate U. S. P.	lb.	—	—	3.30
Salicylate	lb.	—	—	3.12
Subcarbonate, U. S. P.	lb.	—	—	3.25
Subgallate	lb.	—	—	3.00
*Nominal	—	—	—	—

Bismuth, Subnitrate	lb.	—	2.85	*Emetine, Hydrochloride	oz.	—	44.00
Subiodide	lb.	—	4.75	15 gr. vials	ea.	—	1.89
Tannate	lb.	—	2.90	Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph.)			
Valerate	lb.	—	4.50	Ergot Russian	lb.	.71	.72
Borax, in bbls., crystals	lb.	.07½	.07¾	Spanish	lb.	.71	.72
Crystals, U. S. P. Kegs.	lb.	.08½	.08¾	Ether, U. S. P., 1900	lb.	.15	.20
Powdered, bbls.	lb.	.07½	.07¾	U. S. P. 1880	lb.	.22	.27
Bromine U. S. P.	lb.	.55	.59	Washed	lb.	.18	.26
Burgundy Pitch	lb.	.05½	.06	Eucalyptol	lb.	1.33	1.38
*Imported	lb.	.30	.35	Formaldehyde	lb.	.14	.15
Cadmium Bromide	lb.	—	4.25	Fuller's Earth, powdered	100 lbs.	.80	1.05
Iodide	lb.	—	5.25	Gelatin, silver	lb.	1.20	1.25
Metal sticks	lb.	—	1.90	*Gold	lb.	.95	1.00
*Caffeine, alkaloid, bulk	lb.	12.00	12.50	Glucose	100 lbs.	2.50	2.55
Bromide	oz.	10.70	12.00	Glycerin, C. P., bulk	lb.		
Citrated	lb.	7.50	7.55	Drum and bbls. added	lb.	.55½	.56
Phosphate	lb.	17.50	17.55	C. P. in cans	lb.	.56½	.57
Sulphate	lb.	18.80	18.85	Dynamite, drum included	lb.	.54	.55
Calcium, Glycerophosphate	lb.	1.70	1.75	Saponification, Loose	lb.	.45	.45½
Hypophosphite	lb.	.76	.78	Soap, Lye, Loose	lb.	.40	.40½
Iodide	lb.	—	3.55	*Grains of Paradise	lb.	3.75	4.00
Phosphate, Precip.	lb.	.30	.35	Glycyrrhizin, Ammoniated	lb.	3.40	3.60
Sulphocarbonate	lb.	1.42	1.45	Goa Powder	lb.	1.95	2.00
Calomel, see Mercury.				Guaiacol, liquid	lb.	15.00	15.90
*Camphor, Am. ref'd, bbls.blk.	lb.	—	.89½	Carbonate	lb.		
Square of 4 ounces	lb.	—	.90½	Salicylate	oz.	1.55	1.80
16's in 1-lb. carton	lb.	—	.91	Guarana	lb.	.98	1.00
24's in 1-lb. cartons	lb.	—	.91½	Cun Cotton	oz.	.18	.20
32's in 1-lb. cartons	lb.	—	.91½	*Haarmen Oil	gross	.560	.610
Cases of 100 blocks	lb.	—	.90	Hexamethylenetetramine	lb.	—	.60
*Japan, refined, 2½-lb. slabs	lb.	.90	.92	Hops, N. Y., 1916, prime	lb.	.38	.40
Monobromated	lb.	2.50	2.55	Pacific Coast, 1916, prime	lb.	.11	.12
Cantharides, Chinese	lb.	.95	1.05	Hydrogen Peroxide			
Powdered	lb.	1.20	1.25	4-oz. bottles	gross	—	6.50
Russian	lb.	3.75	3.80	10-oz. bottles	gross	—	10.25
Powdered	lb.	4.00	4.10	Pint bottles	gross	—	18.00
Carbon Dioxide, bulk	lb.	.05½	.06	Hydroquinone	lb.	2.00	2.10
Cerium Oxalate	lb.	.68	.61	*Ichthyol	lb.	14.25	17.00
Chalk, prec. light, English	lb.	.04½	.05	Iodine, Resublimed	lb.	3.50	3.55
Heavy	lb.	.03½	.04½	Iodoform, Powdered	lb.	4.25	4.30
Chloral Hydrate	lb.	1.24	1.39	Crystals	lb.	—	5.50
Charcoal Willow, powdered	lb.	.05½	.07	Iron Hypophosphite	lb.	1.55	1.70
Wood, pow'd	lb.	.06	.07	Iodide	lb.	—	3.30
Chloride liquid	lb.	.15	.26	Perchloride	lb.	.17	.22
Chloroform	lb.	.59	.64	Sub-sulphate	lb.	.18	.22
Chrysarobin	lb.	6.30	6.55	Isinglass, American	lb.	.74	.82
Sulphate	oz.	—	.55	Russian	lb.	3.95	4.20
Cinchondine, Alk.	oz.	—	.93	Kamala, U. S. P.	lb.	1.70	1.80
Sulphate	oz.	—	.55	Kaolin	lb.	.02	.03
Cinchonine, Alk. crystals	oz.	—	.51	Kola Nuts, West Indian	lb.	.14	.15
Sulphate	oz.	—	.35	Lanolin, hydrous, cans	lb.	.32	.37
Cinnabar	lb.	—	—	Anhydrous, cans	lb.	.60	.75
Civet	oz.	2.05	2.20	Lead Carbonate, med.	lb.	.45	.50
Cobalt, pow'd. (Fly Poison)	lb.	.42	.46	Chloride	lb.	.55	.60
Oleate	oz.	.82	.95	Iodide, U. S. P.	lb.	—	2.50
*Cocaine, Alkaloid	oz.	—	6.00	Licorice, Mass, Syrian	lb.	.23	.23½
Hydrochloride, bulk	oz.	—	6.25	*Sticks, bbls., Corigliano	lb.	.31	.34
*Coco Butter, bulk	lb.	.31	.32	Lithium Benzoate	lb.	8.00	8.25
Boxes	lb.	.38	.40	Carbonate	lb.	1.25	1.28
Cases, fingers	lb.	.39	.41	Salicylate	lb.	4.00	4.40
Codeine, alk. ¼-oz. vials	oz.	—	14.00	Lupulin, U. S. P.	lb.	2.45	2.90
Acetate, ½-oz. vials	oz.	—	12.65	*Lycoodium, U. S. P.	lb.	1.20	1.27
Phosphate, ½-oz. vials	oz.	—	10.55	Magnesium Carbonate, kegs	lb.	.21	.24
Sulphate, ½-oz. vials	oz.	—	11.25	Glycerophosphate	lb.	4.50	4.55
Collodium, U. S. P.	lb.	.33	.37	Hypophosphite	lb.	1.65	1.75
Flexible, U. S. P.	lb.	.38	.44	Iodide	lb.	—	4.30
Colocynth, Trieste, whole	lb.	.25	.26	Oxide, Tech. bbls. or kegs	lb.	.20	.21
Powdered	lb.	.30	.32	Peroxide	lb.	.75	.85
Pulp, U. S. P.	lb.	.59	.64	Salicylate	lb.	—	—
*Spanish Apples	lb.	.55	.57	*Sulphate, Epsom Salts,			
Copper Chloride, pure cryst.	lb.	.55	.60	Domestic, in bbls.	100 lbs.	3.60	3.65
Oleate, powdered 20 p. c.	lb.	—	1.50	*S. P.	100 lbs.	4.00	4.20
Corrosive Sublimate, see Mercury.				Manganese Glycerophos	lb.	—	4.50
Cotton Soluble	lb.	.79	1.00	Hypophosphite	lb.	1.60	1.75
*Coumarin, refined	lb.	16.00	17.00	Iodide	lb.	—	4.30
Cream of Tartar, cryst.	lb.	—	.45½	Peroxide	lb.	.70	.75
Powdered, 99 p. c.	lb.	—	.45	Manna, large flake	lb.	1.05	1.15
Creosote, Beechwood	lb.	1.80	2.00	Small flake	lb.	.79	.80
*Carbonate	lb.	7.45	8.40	Sorts	lb.	.35	.40
Cresol, U. S. P.	gal.	.20	.25	Menthol, Japanese	lb.	3.10	3.20
Cuttlefish, Bone, Trieste	lb.	.24	.26	*Recryst	lb.	3.90	5.00
Jewelers large	lb.	.80	.85	Mercury, flasks, 75 lbs.	ea.	—	115.00
Small	lb.	.51	.52	Bisulphate	lb.	—	—
Dextrin, Corn, bags	lb.	.26	.27	Blue Mass	lb.	—	1.50
*Potato, Domestic	lb.	.09	.10	Powdered	lb.	—	.80
Impoted	lb.	.13	.14	Blue Ointment, 30 p. c.	lb.	—	.81
Dover's Powder	lb.	2.70	3.00	50 p. c.	lb.	—	—
Dragon's Blood Mass	lb.	.29	.50	Calomel, American	lb.	—	1.13
Reeds	lb.	1.50	1.60	Corrosive Sublimate cryst.	lb.	—	1.91
*Emetine, Alk.	oz.	—	70.00	Powder, Granular	lb.	—	1.76
15 gr. vials	ea.	—	3.75	Iodide, green	lb.	—	1.71
Nominal.				Red	lb.	—	3.70
				Yellow	lb.	—	3.80
				Red Precipitate	lb.	—	3.70
				Powder	lb.	—	2.10
				White Precipitate	lb.	—	2.20
				Powder	lb.	—	2.25

[APRIL 18, 1917]

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Methylene White	lb.	12.00	-13.85
Milk, powdered	lb.	.15	- .17½
Mirbane Oil, refined, drums	lb.	.18	- .21
Morphine, Acet. ½-oz. v. 1-oz.			
Hydrochlor. ½-oz.v.1-oz. box oz.		-10.10	
Sulphate, 5-oz. cans	oz.	- 9.80	
1-oz. vials	oz.	- 9.85	
½-oz. vials, 2½-oz. boxes oz.		-10.05	
½-oz. vials, 1-oz. boxes oz.		-10.10	
Diacetyl, Alk., ½-oz. v. oz.	14.90	-15.10	
Hydrochloride, ½-oz. v. oz.	13.50	-13.65	
Ethyl, Hydrochloride, ½-oz. v.	oz.	-15.25	
*Moss, Iceland	lb.	.40	- .45
Irish	lb.	.13	- .15
Musk, pods, Cab.	oz.	10.00	-10.50
Tonquin	oz.	16.20	-17.25
Grain, Cab	oz.	16.00	-16.75
Tonquin	oz.	25.00	-25.75
Druggists	oz.	23.00	-24.00
Synthetic	lb.	11.50	-12.75
Naphthalene, flake	lb.	.10	- .11
Balls	lb.	.13	- .14
Nickel and Ammon. Sulphate	lb.	.18	- .19
Sulphate	lb.	.22	- .23
Nux Vomica, whole	lb.	.12½	- .13
Powdered	lb.	.14	- .14½
*Opium, cases	lb.	25.00	-30.00
*Jobbing lots	lb.	- 30.00	
*Granular	lb.	25.00	-30.00
*Powdered U. S. P.	lb.	25.00	-30.00
Orthoform	oz.	1.35	- 1.40
Oxgall, pur. U. S. P.	lb.	1.50	- 1.55
Papain	lb.	3.55	- 3.95
Paraffin White Oil, U. S. P. gal.	2.50	- 2.90	
Paris Green, kegs	lb.	.34	- .35
Petrolatum, light amber bbls.	lb.	.04½	- .04½
Cream	lb.	.06½	- .06½
Lily white	lb.	.09	- .09½
Snow white	lb.	.12	- .12½
Phenolphthalein	lb.	15.25	-16.25
Phosphorus, yellow	lb.	.80	- .85
Red	lb.	.98	- 1.00
*Pilocarpine	oz.	18.10	-19.75
Piperidine	oz.	.85	- .90
Piperin	oz.	.55	- .60
Podophyllin, U. S. P.	lb.	2.70	- 2.85
Poppy Heads	lb.	.75	- .76
Potassium acetate	lb.	1.26	- 1.27
Bicarb.	lb.	1.30	- 1.40
Bisulphite	lb.	.45	- .50
C. P.	lb.	.75	- .85
Bromide, (bulk, gran.)	lb.	- 1.00	
Citrate, bulk	lb.	- 1.54	
Glycerophosphate, bulk	oz.	- 1.45	
Hypophosphite, bulk	oz.	- 1.75	
Iodide, bulk	lb.	2.90	- 2.95
Lactophosphate	oz.	- 2.25	
*Permanganate	lb.	3.45	- 3.75
Salicylate	lb.	3.00	- 3.25
Sulphate, pure	lb.	.50	- .60
C. P.	lb.	.60	- .70
Tartare, powdered	lb.	.75	- .85
Quassia chips	lb.	.06	- .06½
Quinine, Sulph. 100 oz tins oz.		- .75	
50-oz. tins	oz.	- .75	
25-oz. tins	oz.	- .76	
5-oz. tins	oz.	- .77	
1-oz. tins	oz.	- .82	
*Second hands	oz.	.75	- .78
*Amsterdam	oz.	.75	- .77
*German	oz.	.75	- .77
*Java	oz.	.75	- .78
Quinidine Alk. crystals, tins oz.		- .80	
Sulphate, tins	oz.	- .40	
Resorcin crystals, U. S. P. lb.	16.60	-17.60	
Rochelle Salt, crystal bbls. lb.		- 36½	
Powdered, bbls.	lb.		- 36½
Rose Water, triple dist. dem. lb.	.59	- .62	
Rotten stone, pow'd, bbls.	lb.	.03	- .04
*Saccharin	lb.	18.40	-18.90
Safrol	lb.	-	-
Salicin, bulk	lb.	16.00	-17.00
Salol, bulk, U. S. P.	lb.	- 1.40	
Sandalwood	lb.	.20	- .22
Ground	lb.	35.90	-37.25
Santonin, cryst, bulk	lb.	36.90	-37.90
Scammony, resin	lb.	2.50	- 2.80
Seidlitz Mixture, bbls.	lb.	- .28	
Powdered	lb.	2.70	- 3.00
Silver Nitrate, 500-oz. lots oz.		- 45½	
Sticks (Lunar Caustic) oz.		.40	- .41
Oxide	oz.	.96	- 1.00
*Soap, Castile, white, pure. lb.	25	- 27	
Marseilles, white	lb.	.15	- .16
Green, pure	lb.	.14	- .15
Ordinary	lb.	.10	- 10½
Powdered	lb.	.27	- .35
*Nominal.			
Soap, Castile, Mottled, pure	lb.	.12	- .13
Ordinary	lb.	.09	- .10
Sodium, Acetate	lb.	.11½	- .12
Cacodylate	oz.	1.90	- 2.00
Citrate, crystals	lb.	-	.64
Granular U. S. P.	lb.	.70	- .72
Benzzoate, granulated, U.S.P. lb.	7.20	- 7.45	
Bicarb, English	lb.	-	.024
*Amer. f.o.b. works	lb.	.02	- .03½
Bromide, bulk	lb.	-	.45
Glycerophosphate, crystals	lb.	2.55	- 2.60
Hypophosphite	lb.	-	.120
Iodide	lb.	3.40	- 3.45
Phosphate, U. S. P.	lb.	-	.107
Recrystallized	lb.	.09	- .12
Dried	lb.	-	.28
Salicylate bulk, U. S. P.	lb.	-	.85
Sulph. (Glauber's Salt) 100 lb.	60	- .70	
Tungstate	lb.	-	.150
Spermaceti	lb.	.23½	- .26
Spirit Ammonia, U. S. P.	lb.	.43	- .52
Aromatic, U. S. P.	lb.	.46	- .50
Ether Comp.	lb.	-	.16½
Nitrous Ether, U. S. P.	lb.	.47	- .48
Starch, Corn, Pearl, bags. cwt.		- 4.25	
Potato, granulated	lb.	.13	- .14
*Storax, liquid, cases	lb.	6.75	- 7.00
Strontium Acetate	lb.	-	.125
Bromide, crystals	lb.	-	.70
Iodide	lb.	2.75	- 2.80
Nitrate	lb.	.29	- .40
Salicylate, U. S. P.	lb.	2.70	- 3.00
Styrichine Alkd, cryst, bulk oz.		.35	- .45
Acetate	oz.	.145	- .155
Nitrate	oz.	.140	- .145
Sulphate, crystals, bulk	oz.	.110	- .120
Sugar of Milk, powdered	lb.	.36	- .37
Sulphon, 100 oz, lots	oz.	.125	- .150
Sulphonmethylmethane, U. S. P.	lb.	15.00	- 16.00
Sulphur, bbls. roll	lb.	13.50	- 14.50
Flour	lb.	2.70	- 3.00
Flowers	lb.	3.05	- 3.40
Precipitated (Lac)	lb.	.30	- .35
Washed	lb.	.08	- .10
Tamarinds, bbls.		.07½	- .08½
Kegs	per kg	3.00	- 5.50
Tar, Barbadoes	gal.	.25	- .30
North Carolina, 1 pt.	gal.	-	.85
Tartar Emetic, U. S. P.	lb.	.62	- .65
Casks	lb.	.54	- .56
Terpin Hydrate	lb.	.54	- .60
Terpineol	lb.	.75	- .90
Thymol, crystals	lb.	16.25	- 17.25
Iodide	lb.	15.00	- 16.00
Tin, crystals	lb.	.35½	- .36
Chloride	lb.	.17½	- .18
Oxide	lb.	.59	- .59½
Toluol. See Coal Tar Crudes.			
Turpentine, Venice, True	lb.	3.40	- 3.45
Artificial	lb.	.11½	- .12
Spirits, see Naval Stores.			
Vanillin	oz.	.56	- .57
Witch Hazel Ext., dble dist., bbl.	gal.	.53	- .56
Gran.	lb.	.22	- .25
Med.	lb.	.30	- .35
Zinc Carbonate	lb.	.25	- .26
Chloride	lb.	.14½	- .16
Iodide	lb.	-	.32½
Metallic, C. P.	lb.	.45	- .75
Oxide	lb.	.10½	- .11½
Permanganate	lb.	4.75	- 5.00
Salicylate	lb.	-	.32½
C. P.	lb.	.15	- .18
Sulphate	lb.	.05	- .06
Vanillin	oz.	.56	- .57
Witch Hazel Ext., dble dist., bbl.	gal.	.53	- .56
Gran.	lb.	.22	- .25
Med.	lb.	.30	- .35
Zinc Carbonate	lb.	.25	- .26
Chloride	lb.	.14½	- .16
Iodide	lb.	-	.32½
Metallic, C. P.	lb.	.45	- .75
Oxide	lb.	.10½	- .11½
Permanganate	lb.	4.75	- 5.00
Salicylate	lb.	-	.32½
C. P.	lb.	.15	- .18
Sulphate	lb.	.05	- .06
Vanillin	oz.	.56	- .57
Witch Hazel Ext., dble dist., bbl.	gal.	.53	- .56
Gran.	lb.	.22	- .25
Med.	lb.	.30	- .35
Zinc Carbonate	lb.	.25	- .26
Chloride	lb.	.14½	- .16
Iodide	lb.	-	.32½
Metallic, C. P.	lb.	.45	- .75
Oxide	lb.	.10½	- .11½
Permanganate	lb.	4.75	- 5.00
Salicylate	lb.	-	.32½
C. P.	lb.	.15	- .18
Sulphate	lb.	.05	- .06
Acetic, U. S. P., 56 p.c.	lb.	.08	- .09
Glacial, 99 p.c. carboys	lb.	.28	- .30
Benzoin, from gum	lb.	-	.75
ex Toluol	lb.	8.00	- 8.25
Boric, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.13½	- .13½
Powdered, bbls.	lb.	.13½	- .13½
Butyric, Tech., 60 p.c.	lb.	1.45	- 1.50
Camphoric	lb.	4.35	- 4.45
Carbolic, cryst. U. S. P. drs.	lb.	.46	- .48
1-lb. bottles	lb.	.53	- .54
5-lb. bottles	lb.	.51	- .52
50 to 100-lb. tins	lb.	.47½	- .48
Cinnamic	lb.	4.90	- 6.15
Chrysophanic	lb.	6.20	- 6.35
*Nominal.			
Citric crystals, bbls.	lb.	-	.75
Powder	lb.	-	.72
Cresylic, 95-100 p.c.	gal.	.75	- .80
Chromic, 85 p.c.	lb.	1.26	- 1.30
German	lb.	-	-
Formic, 75 p.c.	lb.	.35	- .40
Gallic, U. S. P., bulk	lb.	1.31	- 1.33
Glycerophosphoric	lb.	3.45	- 5.00
Hydriodic, sp. g. 1,150	oz.	.22	- .29
Hydrobromic, Cone.	lb.	2.40	- 2.45
Hydrocyanic, U. S. P.	lb.	.35	- .40
Dilute 3 p.c.	lb.	.20	- .25
Hypophosphorous, 50 p.c.	lb.	1.50	- 1.60
U. S. P., 10 p.c.	lb.	.40	- .45
Lactic, U. S. P., 75 p.c.	lb.	3.40	- 3.45
Molybdic, C. P.	lb.	6.90	- 7.40
Muriatic, C. P.	lb.	.05	- .06
Nitric, C. P.	lb.	.07	- .08
Nitro Muriatic	lb.	.18	- .21
Oleic, purified	lb.	.29	- .34
Oxalic, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.45	- .46
Picric, kegs	lb.	.80	- 1.10
Phosphoric, U. S. P.	lb.	.52	- .55
Pyrogallic, resublimed	lb.	3.15	- 3.25
Crystals, bottles	lb.	.29½	- .31½
Pyrogallic, purified	lb.	.05	- .06
Crude	gal.	.24	- .29
Salicylic bulk U. S. P.	lb.	.80	- .85
Stearic	lb.	.14	- .15
Sulphuric, C. P.	lb.	.05	- .07
Sulphurous	lb.	.03	- .05
Tannic, U. S. P., bulk	lb.	.95	- 1.00
Tartaric Crystals, U. S. P.	lb.	.76	- .82
Powdered, U. S. P.	lb.	.75	- .75

Aeidae

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Organum	lb. .25 - .50	Simaruba	lb. .19 - .21	Henna	lb. .11 - .12
*Patchouli	lb. 18.00 - 20.00	Soap, whole	lb. .08 - .08½	Horehound	lb. .18 - .22
Pennyroyal, American	lb. 1.75 - 1.85	Cut	lb. .15 - .15½	Jaborandi	lb. .23 - .27
Imported	lb. 1.25 - 1.45	Crushed	lb. .09½ - .10	Laurel	lb. .08½ - .08½
Peppermint, bulk, tins	lb. 2.20 - 2.25	Tonga	lb. .35 - .40	Life Everlasting	lb. .06 - .07
Petit Grain, So. American	lb. 3.05 - 3.25	Wahoo of Root	lb. .30 - .32	Liverwort	lb. .60 - .70
French	lb. 6.05 - 6.50	of Tree	lb. .15 - .16	Lobelia	lb. .08 - .09
Pimento	lb. 1.90 - 2.00	Willow, Black	lb. .07½ - .09½	Lovage	lb. .29 - .34
*Pine Needles	lb. 1.45 - 1.55	White	lb. .11 - .14½	Matico	lb. .26 - .29
Rose, natural	oz. - 20.00	White Pine	lb. .07 - .08	*Marjoram, German	lb. - .50
Synthetic	oz. 2.80 - 2.95	White Poplar	lb. .04 - .04½	French	lb. .29 - .29½
*Rosemary, French	lb. .75 - .80	Wild Cherry	lb. .07 - .08	Pennyroyal	lb. .06 - .07
Safrol	lb. .40 - .42	Witch Hazel	lb. .04 - .05	Pichi	lb. .09½ - .11
Sandalwood, East Indian	lb. 12.25 - 12.35	BEANS		Prince's Pine	lb. .08 - .10
West Indian	lb. 5.05 - 5.25	Calabar	lb. .28 - .29	Plantain	lb. .10½ - .11
Sassafras, natural	lb. .75 - .80	St. Ignatius	lb. .24 - .26	*Pulsatilla	lb. 7.40 - 7.50
Artificial	lb. .28 - .30	St. John's Bread	lb. .07 - .09	Queen of the Meadow	lb. .08 - .09
Savin	lb. 5.95 - 6.50	Tonka, Angostura	lb. .79 - .90	Rose, red	lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Spearmint	lb. 1.85 - 2.00	Para	lb. .54 - .60	Rosemary	lb. .19 - .21
Spruce	lb. .90 - 1.00	Surinam	lb. .64 - .69	Rue	lb. .41 - .51
Tansy	lb. 2.25 - 2.35	Vanilla, Mexican, whole	lb. 4.95 - 6.20	*Sage, stemless, Austrian	lb. .41 - .60
Thyme, red, French	lb. 1.35 - 1.55	Cuts	lb. 3.70 - 4.25	*Grinding	lb. .55 - .60
White, French	lb. 1.50 - 1.60	Bourbon	lb. 2.15 - 2.20	Greek	lb. .07 - .08
Wine, Ethereal, light	lb. 2.45 - 3.00	South American	lb. 3.05 - 3.30	Spanish	lb. .10½ - .10½
Heavy	lb. .40 - .44	Tahiti, white label	lb. 1.55 - 1.60	*Savory	lb. .16 - .16½
Wintergreen leaves, true	lb. 3.00 - 4.20	Green label	lb. 1.50 - 1.55	Senna, Alexandria, whole	lb. .75 - .80
Birch, Sweet	lb. 2.50 - 2.70	BERRIES		Half leaf	lb. .60 - .68
Synthetic, U. S. P.	lb. .80 - .90	Cubeb, ordinary	lb. .70 - .75	Siftings	lb. .41 - .42
Wormseed	lb. 4.50 - 4.75	XX	lb. .75 - .76	Powdered	lb. .39 - .40
Wormwood	lb. 3.00 - 3.25	Powdered	lb. .75 - .76	Tinnevelly	lb. .13 - .21
Ylang Ylang, Bourbon	lb. 12.00 - 23.00	Fish	lb. .05½ - .06½	Pods	lb. .20 - .22
Manila	lb. 29.00 - 32.00	Horse, Nettle, dry	lb. .18 - .20	Squaw Vine	lb. .13½ - .15
Artificial	lb. 24.00 - 26.00	Juniper	lb. .06½ - .07½	Skullcap	lb. .15 - .17
OLEORESINS		Laurel	lb. .07½ - .08½	Spearmint, American	lb. .20 - .22
Aspidium (Malefern)	lb. 10.85 - 11.00	Poke	lb. .10 - .11	Stramonium	lb. .23 - .25
Capiscum	lb. 5.50 - 5.75	Prickly Ash	lb. .12 - .15	Tansy	lb. .09 - .11
Cubeb	lb. 4.00 - 6.00	Saw Palmetto	lb. .07 - .08	Thyme	lb. .10 - .11
Ginger	lb. 4.25 - 4.65	Sumac	lb. .04 - .05	Uva Ursi	lb. .05 - .06
*Lupulin	lb. - - -	FLOWERS		Water Pepper	lb. .07 - .08
*Parsley Fruit (Petroselinum)	lb. - - -	Arnica	lb. 2.95 - 3.00	Witch Hazel	lb. .07 - .08
Pepper	lb. 5.00 - 5.50	Powdered	lb. 3.00 - 3.10	Wintergreen	lb. .07 - .08
Mullein (so-called)	lb. 1.75 - 2.00	Borage	lb. .80 - .85	Wormwood	lb. .22 - .24
Orris	lb. 15.00 - 25.00	Calendula	lb. 2.15 - 2.50	Yerba Santa	lb. .08 - .08½
Crude Drugs		*Chamomile, Belgian	lb. .45 - .50	ROOTS	
BALSAMS		*German	lb. .50 - .55	Aconite English	lb. .67 - .72
Copaiba, Para	lb. .50 - .52	*Hungarian	lb. .50 - .55	Powdered	lb. .72 - .76
South American	lb. .76 - .79	*Roman	lb. .45 - .55	*German	lb. .69 - .75
Fir, Canada	gal. 5.50 - 6.25	Clover Tops	lb. .30 - .32	*Powered	lb. .74 - .80
Oregon	gal. 1.00 - 1.05	Dogwood	lb. .15 - .16	*Alkanet	lb. 1.70 - 1.95
Peru	lb. 3.45 - 3.60	Elder	lb. .25 - .29	Althea, cut	lb. .39 - .44
Tolu	lb. .37 - .40	Insect, open	lb. .25 - .29	Angelica, American	lb. .31 - .35
BARKS		*Closed	lb. .29 - .33	Arnica	lb. .53 - .62
Angostura	lb. .64 - .74	*Powd. Flowers and stems	lb. .27 - .30	Arrowroot, American	lb. .07 - .07½
Basswood Bark, pressed	lb. .18 - .20	*Powd. Flowers	lb. .39 - .43	Bermuda	lb. .50 - .51
Blackhawk, of Root	lb. .14 - .15	Lavender, ordinary	lb. .19 - .20	St. Vincent	lb. .08 - .09
of Tree	lb. .10 - .11	Select	lb. .23 - .29	Bamboo Brier	lb. .05 - .07
Buckthorn	lb. .20 - .24	Linden, with leaves	lb. .31 - .36	Bearfoot	lb. .04½ - .05
Calisaya	lb. .18 - .22	Malva, blue	lb. 1.55 - 1.70	Belladonna	lb. 3.40 - 4.95
Cascara Sagrada	lb. .12 - .13	Black	lb. .45 - .50	Powdered	lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Cascara, quills	lb. .25 - .26	*Mullein	lb. 2.90 - 3.05	Berberis, aq.	lb. .19 - .20
Siftings	lb. .12 - .14	Orange	lb. 1.00 - 1.05	Beth	lb. .14 - .18
Chestnut	lb. .06 - .07	Ox-Eye, Daisy	lb. .05 - .06	Bitter	lb. .23 - .25
Cinchona, red, quills	lb. .35 - .40	Patchouli	lb. .35 - .40	Blood	lb. .09 - .10
Broken	lb. .30 - .35	Poppy, red	lb. .70 - .75	Blueflag	lb. .14 - .15
*Yellow "quills"	lb. .37 - .39	*Rosemary	lb. .50 - .60	Burdock, Imported	lb. .32 - .42
*Broken	lb. .32 - .34	Saffron, American	lb. .60 - .65	American	lb. .23 - .25
Loxa, pale, bs.	lb. .26 - .27	Valencia	lb. 12.00 - 12.40	Calamus, bleached	lb. 2.95 - 3.30
Powdered, boxes	lb. .19 - .20	Tilia (see Linden)		Unbleached	lb. .25 - .35
*Maracaibo, yellow, powd.	lb. .35 - .38	LEAVES AND HERBS		Cohosh, black	lb. .04 - .04½
Condurango	lb. .11½ - .12½	*Aconite, German	lb. .28 - .32	Blue	lb. .04 - .04½
Cotton Root	lb. .08 - .09	Balmion	lb. .08 - .09	Colchicum	lb. 2.80 - 3.05
Cramp	lb. .20 - .21	Bay, true	lb. 1.00 - 1.04	Comfrey	lb. .13 - .14
Dogwood, Jamaica	lb. .06½ - .07	Buddleia	lb. 1.55 - 1.65	Culver's	lb. .16 - .17
Elm, grinding	lb. .08 - .09	Boneset, leaves and tops	lb. .05½ - .07	Cranebill see Geranium,	
Select, bds.	lb. .16 - .18	Buchu, short	lb. 1.30 - 1.35	Dandelion, English	lb. .32 - .34
Ordinary	lb. .10 - .11	Long	lb. 1.35 - 1.40	American	lb. .30 - .32
Hemlock	lb. .07 - .08	Cannabis, true imported	lb. 2.50 - 2.60	*Doggrass, true, imported	lb. .75 - 1.55
Lemon Peel	lb. .05 - .07	American	lb. .78 - .87	Bermuda, cut	lb. .75 - .80
Mezereon	lb. .27 - .30	Catnip	lb. .05 - .09	Echinacea	lb. .40 - .44
Oak, red	lb. .08 - .10	Chestnut	lb. .60 - .65	Elecampane	lb. .08 - .09
White	lb. .03 - .05	Chiretta	lb. .36 - .38	Galangal	lb. .17 - .18
Orange Peel, bitter	lb. .04½ - .05½	*Coca, Huanuco	lb. .37 - .40	Gelsemium	lb. .12 - .14
Sweet	lb. .13½ - .14½	Truxillo	lb. .34 - .40	Gentian	lb. .15 - .15½
Trieste	lb. .12 - .13	Coltsfoot	lb. .30½ - .31	Powdered	lb. .18 - .20
Prickly Ash, Southern	lb. .12 - .13	Conium	lb. .20 - .20½	Geranium	lb. .06 - .07
Northern	lb. .12 - .13	Corn Silk	lb. .08 - .10	Powdered	lb. .10 - .11
Pomegranate	lb. .25 - .26	Damiana	lb. .14 - .16	Ginger, Jamaica, unbleached	lb. .17 - .22
of Fruit	lb. .30 - .32	Dandelion	lb. .18 - .19	Bleached	lb. .22 - .24
Quebracho	lb. .50 - .50½	Deer Tongue	lb. .08 - .09	Ginseng, Cultivated	lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Sassafras, ordinary	lb. .07 - .12	Imported	lb. .70 - .75	Wild, Eastern	lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Select	lb. .15 - .16	Eucalyptus	lb. .07 - .08	Northwestern	lb. 6.25 - 6.75
*Nominal.		Euphorbia Piliifera	lb. .19 - .20	Southern	lb. 6.25 - 6.50

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Ipecac, Cartagena	lb.	1.85	- 1.95
Powdered	lb.	2.20	- 2.25
Rio	lb.	3.00	- 3.20
Jalap, whole	lb.	.12	- .12½
Powdered	lb.	.17	- .18
Kava Kava	lb.	.18½	- .19
Lady Slipper	lb.	.55	- .60
Licorice, Russian, cut	lb.	.65	- 1.00
Powdered	lb.	.21	- .23
Spanish natural, bales	lb.	.16	- .17
Selected	lb.	.25	- .26
Lovage, Am.	lb.	.50	- .54
Manaca	lb.	.06½	- .07½
Mandrake	lb.	.06½	- .07½
Musk, Russian	lb.	.30	- 3.20
Orris, Florentine, bold	lb.	.14	- .16
Verona	lb.	.12	- .13½
Finger	lb.	.167	- 1.75
Pairre Brava	lb.	.42	- .44
Pellitory	lb.	.35	- .47
Pink, true	lb.	.31	- .34
Pleurisy	lb.	.20	- .21
Poke	lb.	.04	- .04½
Rhatany	lb.	.14	- .15
Rhubarb Shensi	lb.	.73	- .81
Cuts	lb.	.44	- .50
High Dried	lb.	.20	- .22
Sarsaparilla, Honduras	lb.	.38	- .40
Mexican	lb.	.19	- .21
Senega, Northern	lb.	.63	- .65
Southern	lb.	.65	- .68
Serpentaria	lb.	.32	- .35
Skunk Cabbage	lb.	.09½	- .11½
*Snake, Black	lb.	.35	- .40
Canada, natural	lb.	.29	- .32
Stripped	lb.	.40	- .45
Spikenard	lb.	.18	- .19
Squaw Vine	lb.	.13½	- .15
Squill, white	lb.	.12	- .12
Stillington	lb.	.07½	- .08½
Stone	lb.	.05	- .06
Unicorn false (helonias)	lb.	.27	- .28
True (Alectris)	lb.	.17	- .18
Valerian, Belgian	lb.	.64	- .69
English	lb.	.75	- .80
*German	lb.	.80	- .85
Japanese	lb.	.40	- .42
Yellow Dock	lb.	.13	- .15
Domestic	lb.	-	-
Yellow Parilla	lb.	.08	- .10
SEEDS			
*Anise, Levant	lb.	.29	- .32
Russian	lb.	.26	- .27
Spanish	lb.	.27	- .28
Star	lb.	.27	- .28
Mexican	lb.	.24	- .24½
Canary, Spanish	lb.	.06	- .06½
Dutch	lb.	.05½	- .06
Smyrna	lb.	.07½	- .08
South American	lb.	.05½	- .06
Caraway	lb.	.61	- .62
Cardamoms, bleached	lb.	.75	- 1.00
Ceylon, green	lb.	-	.43
Decorticata	lb.	.62	- .62½
Celery	lb.	.22	- .22½
Colchicum	lb.	.260	- .305
Conium	lb.	.50	- .55
Coriander, Natural	lb.	.20	- .21
Bleached domestic	lb.	.21	- .22
Cumin, Levant	lb.	.19½	- .20
Malta	lb.	.19½	- .20
Mogador	lb.	.21	- .21½
Morocco	lb.	.20	- .20½
Dill	lb.	.19	- .20
Fennel, French	lb.	.19	- .20
*German	lb.	.20	- .21
*Roumanian, small	lb.	.19	- .20
Flax, whole	per bbl.	11.50	- 12.00
Ground	lb.	.06	- .07
Foenugreek	lb.	.11½	- .12
Domestic	lb.	.09	- .09½
Hemp, Manchurian	lb.	.05½	- .06
*Russian	lb.	.08	- .08½
Henbane	lb.	.31	- .33
Job's Tears, white	lb.	.08	- .09½
Larkspur	lb.	.21	- .22
Lobelia	lb.	.23	- .25
Millet, natural	lb.	.03½	- .04
*Hulled	lb.	.08	- .08½
Mustard, Bari, Brown	lb.	.14½	- .15
Bombay	lb.	.10½	- .11
California, brown	lb.	.14	- .14½
Chinese	lb.	.07½	- .07½
Dutch	lb.	.14	- .14½
English, yellow	lb.	.14	- .14½
*German, yellow	lb.	-	-
Sicily, brown	lb.	.14½	- .15
Parsley	lb.	.16½	- .18½
Poppy, Dutch	lb.	.72	- .75
*Russian	lb.	-	-
*Turkish	lb.	-	-
Pumpkin	lb.	.11½	- .12
Quince, select	lb.	.85	- .100
*Nominal	lb.	-	-
Rape, English			
Japanese	lb.	.06½	- .07
Sabadilla (whole)	lb.	.24	- .25
Stavesacre	lb.	.29	- .31
Stramonium	lb.	.15½	- .17½
*Strophanthus, Hispidus	lb.	.230	- .240
Kombe	lb.	.390	- .395
Sunflower, large	lb.	.04½	- .04½
Small	lb.	.04	- .04½
Turmeric, Aleppy	lb.	.06½	- .06½
China	lb.	.06½	- .06½
Madras	lb.	.07	- .07
Worm, American	lb.	.07	- .07½
Levant	lb.	.67	- .68
GUMS			
Aloes, Barbadoes	lb.	1.00	- 1.05
Cape	lb.	.09½	- .09½
Curacao, cases	lb.	.09	- .10
Socotrine, lump	lb.	.34	- .37
Ammoniac, tears	lb.	.23	- .24
Powdered	lb.	.55	- .59
Arabic, firsts	lb.	.45	- .50
Seconds	lb.	.39	- .40
Sorts Amber	lb.	.18	- .19
Powdered	lb.	.22	- .35
Asafoetida, whole U. S. P.	lb.	1.30	- 1.35
Powdered, U. S. P.	lb.	1.45	- 1.60
Benzoin, Siam	lb.	-	.130
Sumatra	lb.	.30	- .34
*Catechu	lb.	.25	- .30
Chicle, Mexican	lb.	.58	- .62
Euphorbium	lb.	.20	- .22
Powd. red	lb.	.25	- .29
Galbanum	lb.	.92	- .98
Gamboge	lb.	.235	- .245
Guaiac	lb.	.24	- .30
Hemlock	lb.	.85	- .95
Kino	lb.	.50	- .55
Locust	lb.	.28	- .30
Mastic	lb.	.60	- .61
Myrrh, select	lb.	.30	- .35
Sorts	lb.	-	.30
Siftings	lb.	.28	- .30
Olibanum, siftings	lb.	.11	- .12
Strained	lb.	.33	- .34
Tears	lb.	.17	- .17½
Sandarac	lb.	.39	- .41
Senegal, picked	lb.	.26	- .30
Sorts	lb.	.19	- .20
Spruce	lb.	.64	- .90
Thus, per bbl.	280-lbs.	-	.90
Tragacanth, Aleppo, first	lb.	2.40	- 2.50
Seconds	lb.	1.92	- 2.02
Thirds	lb.	1.64	- 1.80
*Turkey, firsts	lb.	-	.280
*Seconds	lb.	2.20	- 2.25
*Thirds	lb.	1.95	- 2.00
WAXES			
Bayberry	lb.	.29	- .30
Bees, white	lb.	.51	- .54
Yellow crude	lb.	.42½	- .43½
Yellow refined	lb.	.44½	- .45½
Candelilla	lb.	.21	- .23
Caricauba, Flor.	lb.	.50	- .51
No. 1	lb.	.49	- .50
No. 2	lb.	.43	- .44
No. 3	lb.	.34	- .35
*Ceresin Yellow	lb.	.16	- .18
*White	lb.	.22	- .25
Japan	lb.	.15	- .16
Montan, crude	lb.	.35	- .40
Ozokerite, crude, brown	lb.	.60	- .68
Green	lb.	.89	- .90
*Refined, white	lb.	.80	- .85
*Refined, yellow	lb.	.65	- .70
Domestic	lb.	.35	- .36
Paraffin, refined, domestic	lb.	.06	- .12
Foreign	lb.	.11	- .14
Nominal	lb.	-	-
Heavy Chemicals			
Acetic acid 28 p.c.	lb.	.05	- .05½
56 p.c.	lb.	.07½	- .08
70 p.c.	lb.	.10	- .10½
80 p.c.	lb.	.14	- .15
Glacial	lb.	.28	- .30
Alkali, 48 p.c., bgs., works 100lbs.	lb.	-	-
Light, 58 pc., in bags, f.o.b. works	100 lbs.	-	-
Alum, ammonia, lump	lb.	.04	- .04½
Ground	lb.	.04½	- .04½
Powdered	lb.	.04½	- .05
Alum chrome	lb.	.17½	- .17½
Potash, lump	lb.	.06	- .06½
Ground	lb.	.06½	- .07½
Powdered	lb.	.06½	- .07½
Alum, Soda, Ground	100 lbs.	-	.638
Aluminum chloride, liq.	lb.	.04½	- .05
Sulphur, high grade	lb.	.03½	- .04½
Low grade	lb.	.01½	- .02
Ammonia, Anhydrous	lb.	-	.25
Ammonia Water, 26 deg., car lb.	lb.	.06	- .06½
20 deg., carboys	lb.	-	.05
18 deg., carboys	lb.	-	.04%
16 deg., carboys	lb.	-	.04
Ammonium chloride, U.S.P.	lb.	.19	- .21
Sal Ammoniac, gray	lb.	.11	- .12
Granulated, white	lb.	.18	- .19
Lump	lb.	-	-
Sulphate, foreign	100 lbs.	-	-
Domestic	100 lbs.	.05	- .05½
Antimony Salts, 75 p.c.	lb.	-	-
65 p.c.	lb.	-	-
47 p.c.	lb.	-	-
Blanc Fixe	lb.	.04½	- .05
Barium, chloride	ton	95.00	- 100.00
Dioxide	lb.	.28	- .30
Nitrate	lb.	.11½	- .12
Barytes, floated, white	ton	30.00	- 35.00
Off color	ton	14.00	- 18.00
Bleaching powder, 35 p.c.	lb.	.04	- .06½
Calcium, Acetate, crude	100 lbs.	4.50	- 4.55
Carbide	ton	70.00	- 73.00
Carbonate	lb.	-	-
Chloride, solid, f. o. b. N. Y. ton	ton	-	-
Solid, second hands	ton	30.00	- 34.00
Gran., second hands	ton	40.00	- 45.00
Sulphate	lb.	.10	- .12
Carbon tetrachloride	lb.	.18	- .18½
Copper Carbonate	lb.	.33	- .35
Subacetate (Verdigris)	lb.	.40	- .42
Powdered	lb.	.40	- .42
Sulphate, 98-99 p.c.	lb.	.10	- .10½
Second hands	lb.	.09½	- .09½
Powdered	lb.	.10	- .11
Coppers, f. o. b. works	100 lbs.	1.00	- 1.50
Fusel Oil, crude	gal.	2.65	- 2.75
Refined	gal.	3.75	- 4.00
Hydrofluoric, 30 p.c. in bbls.	lb.	-	-
48 p.c. in carboys	lb.	-	-
52 p.c. in carboys	lb.	-	-
Lead, Acetate, brown sugar	lb.	.12½	- .12½
White cryst.	lb.	.14	- .14½
Broken Cakes	lb.	-	-
Granulated	lb.	.13½	- .13½
Arsenate, powdered	lb.	.22	- .24
Paste	lb.	.10	- .12
Nitrate	lb.	.15	- .16
Oxide, Litharge, Amer. pd. pb.	lb.	.09½	- .09½
Red, American	lb.	-	-
Foreign	lb.	-	-
White, Basic Carb., Amer. dry	lb.	-	.09½
in Oil, 100 lbs. or over	lb.	-	.09½
English	lb.	-	-
Basic Sulphate	lb.	-	.09½
Muriatic acid,	lb.	-	-
18 deg. carboys	lb.	.01½	- .01½
20 deg. carboys	lb.	.01½	- .01½
22 deg. carboys	lb.	.02	- .02
Candela	lb.	.02	- .02
Nitric acid, 36 deg. carboys	lb.	.05½	- .06½
38 deg. carboys	lb.	.06½	- .06½
40 deg. carboys	lb.	.06½	- .06½
42 deg. carboys	lb.	.06½	- .06½
Plaster of Paris	bbi.	1.50	- 1.76
True Dental	bbi.	1.75	- 2.00
Potash Bichromate	lb.	.36	- .39
Carbonate, calc.	lb.	.40	- .40
Caustic, 88-92	lb.	.85	- .88
Bichromate	lb.	.60	- .75
Chlorate, cryst.	lb.	.60	- .75
Powdered	lb.	.60	- .75
Prussiate, red	lb.	.265	- .275
Yellow	lb.	.90	- .92
Saltpetr, crude	lb.	-	-
Refined	lb.	.31	- .38
Soda Ash, 58 p.c. in bags 100lbs.	lb.	.32½	- .35½
Dense	100 lbs.	3.50	- 3.60
Bichromate	lb.	.16½	- .19
Bisulphate	lb.	-	-
Carbonate, Sal. Soda, Am. 100 lbs.	1.10	- 1.25	
Caustic, dom. 76 p.c. 100 lbs.	1.10	- 1.25	
Powd. or gran., 76 p.c.	4.50	- 4.75	
100 lbs.	4.75	- 4.85	
Chlorate	lb.	.25	- .28
Cyanide, bulk	lb.	1.00	- 1.10
Hyposulphite, bbls.	100 lbs.	1.60	- 1.75
Kegs	100 lbs.	2.00	- 2.25
Nitrate, techn.	100 lbs.	3.75	- 3.90
Refined	100 lbs.	.05	- .06½
Nitrite	lb.	.18	- .21
Prussiate	lb.	.30	- .35
Yellow	lb.	.75	- .85
Xylen, Xylen	lb.	.60	- .70
Xylydi	lb.	.02	- .03
Acid	lb.	.25	- .28
Acid I	lb.	.30	- .35
Acid II	lb.	.30	- .35
Acid III	lb.	.30	- .35
Acid IV	lb.	.30	- .35
Acid V	lb.	.30	- .35
Acid VI	lb.	.30	- .35
Acid VII	lb.	.30	- .35
Acid VIII	lb.	.30	- .35
Acid IX	lb.	.30	- .35
Acid X	lb.	.30	- .35
Alizarin	lb.	.02	- .03
Alizarin	lb.	.03	- .04

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

		DYEWOODS	
Sulphur (crude) f.o.b. N. Y., ton	35.00	—	—
Sulphur, crude, f.o.b. Balti-			
more	ton 35.50	—	—
Sulphuric Acid	—	—	—
60 deg.	ton 20.00	—	—
66 deg.	ton 28.00	—	—
Oleum 20 p.c.	.02	—	.024
Battery Acid, car's per 100 lbs	2.75	—	3.00
Dyestuffs, Tanning Materials and Accessories		EXTRACTS	
COAL-TAR CRUDES AND INTERMEDIATES		Archil, double	
Acid Amidonaphtholsulphonic	lb. —	—	lb. .14 — .16
Acid Benzoic	lb. 5.50	—	lb. .16 — .18
Crude	lb. 3.00	—	lb. .28 — .30
Acid H.	lb. —	—	
Acid Metanilic	—	—	
Acid Naphthionic, white	lb. 2.20	—	
Acid Naphthosulphonic	—	—	
Acid Naphthylamine sulphate	—	—	
Acid Sulphanilic	lb. .40	—	
p-Aminophenol	lb. 4.50	—	
p-Aminophenol Hydrochloride	lb. 5.00	—	
Aminoozoobenzene	lb. 1.30	—	
Aniline Oil	lb. .30	—	
Aniline Salts	lb. .32	—	
Aniline for red	lb. —	—	
Anthracene (80 p.c.)	lb. .10	—	
Anthraquinone	lb. —	—	
Benzaldehyde	lb. 5.00	—	
Benzidine	lb. 1.75	—	
Benzidine Sulphate	lb. 1.50	—	
Benzol, C. P.	gal. .53	—	
Benzol, Com.	gal. —	—	
Benzylchloride	lb. 2.25	—	
Chlorobenzol	lb. —	.31	
Cumidine	lb. —	—	
Diamidophenol	lb. —	—	
o-Dianisidine	lb. —	—	
Dichlorbenzol	lb. .35	—	
o-Dichlorbenzol	lb. —	—	
p-Dichlorbenzol	lb. —	.25	
Diethylaniline	lb. —	—	
Dimethylaniline	lb. .58	—	
Dinitrobenzol	lb. .30	—	
m-Dinitrobenzene	lb. .45	—	
Dinitrochlorbenzene	lb. .50	—	
Dinitronaphthalene	lb. .44	—	
Dinitrophenol	lb. .20	—	
Dinitrotoluol	lb. .35	—	
Diphenylamine	lb. .50	—	
Dioxynaphthalene	lb. —	—	
Hydrobenzene	lb. 1.40	—	
Induline	lb. 2.00	—	
Methylantraquinone	lb. —	—	
Monodinitrobenzol	lb. —	.35	
Naphthalene	lb. 1.00	—	
Naphthalenediamine	lb. .094	—	
a-Naphthol	lb. —	—	
b-Naphthol	lb. .70	—	
Sublimed	lb. .80	—	
a-Naphthylamine	lb. —	—	
b-Naphthylamine	lb. —	—	
p-Nitraniline	lb. 1.25	—	
Nitrobenzene	lb. .20	—	
o-Nitrochlorbenzol	lb. .50	—	
Nitronaphthalene	lb. .44	—	
Nitronaphthol	lb. —	—	
Nitrotoluol	lb. .50	—	
p-Nitrotoluol	lb. —	—	
p-Nitrotoluol	lb. —	—	
m-Phenylenediamine	lb. 1.15	—	
p-Phenylenediamine	lb. 3.50	—	
Phthalic Anhydride	lb. —	—	
Pseudo-Cumol	lb. —	—	
Resorcinol	lb. 16.00	—	
Technical	—	—	
Tetranitromethylaniline	lb. —	—	
Tolidin	lb. —	—	
Toluidine	lb. .80	—	
o-Toluidine	lb. 1.35	—	
p-Toluidine	lb. 2.00	—	
Toluol, pure	gal. 1.90	—	
Toluol Commercial 90 p.c.	gal. 1.80	—	
m-Toluylenediamine	lb. —	—	
Xylene, pure	gal. 1.00	—	
Xylene, Com.	gal. .35	—	
Xylylidine	lb. .75	—	
GOAL-TAR COLORS		NATURAL DYESTUFFS	
Acid Black	lb. 1.50	—	
Acid Blue	lb. 1.85	—	
Acid Brown	lb. 1.50	—	
Acid Fuchsin	lb. 8.00	—	
Acid Orange	lb. 1.10	—	
Acid Orange II	lb. 1.00	—	
Acid Orange III	lb. 1.00	—	
Acid Red	lb. 2.50	—	
Acid Scarlet	lb. 2.25	—	
Acid Yellow	lb. 2.00	—	
Alizarin Blue	lb. —	—	
Alizarin Blue, bright	lb. —	—	
Alizarin Blue, medium	lb. —	—	
Annatto, fine	lb. .32	—	
Seed	lb. .15	—	
Cochineal No. 40	lb. 4.25	—	
Cochineal	lb. .50	—	
Gambier, see tanning.	lb. —	—	
Indigo, Bengal	lb. 3.50	—	
Oudes	lb. 3.00	—	
Guatemala	lb. 2.35	—	
Kurpahs	lb. 3.15	—	
Madras	lb. 1.10	—	
Madder, Batch	lb. .27	—	
Gingalls, blue Aleppo	lb. —	—	
Chinese	lb. .25	—	
Persian Berries	lb. —	—	
Querciton Bark, see tanning.	lb. —	—	
Sumac, see tannin.	lb. —	—	
Turmeric, Madras	lb. .084	—	
Aleppey	lb. .10	—	
Pubna	lb. —	—	
China	lb. .07	—	
Oils		ANIMAL AND FISH (Carloads)	
*Cod, Newfoundland	gal. .78	—	
Domestic, prime	gal. .74	—	

*Nominal.

[APRIL 18, 1917]

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

		Spindle, filtered			Soap Makers' Materials	
		No. 200	gal.	.28	—	35
		No. 100	gal.	.24	—	25
		No. 110	gal.	.23	—	23
Cod Liver						
Newfoundland	bbl.	70.00	—	76.00		
Norwegian	bbl.	115.00	—	120.00		
*Degas, American	lb.	.07	—	.08		
*German	lb.	.09	—	.09		
English	lb.	.08	—	.08		
Neutral	lb.	.29	—	.31		
Herring	gal.	—	—	.50		
Horse	lb.	.12	—	.13		
Lard, prime, winter	gal.	1.74	—	1.79		
Off Prime	gal.	1.25	—	1.30		
Extra, No. 1	gal.	1.18	—	1.24		
No. 1	gal.	1.16	—	1.18		
No. 2	gal.	1.00	—	1.10		
Menhaden, Brown, st'd	gal.	.77	—	.79		
Light, st'd	gal.	.79	—	.81		
Yellow, bleached	gal.	.81	—	.83		
White, bl'ch'd winter	gal.	.83	—	.85		
*Northern, crude	gal.	.70	—	.71		
*Southern, crude,f.b.,plant	gal.	.72	—	.73		
Neatsfoot, 20 deg.	gal.	1.30	—	1.35		
30 deg., cold test	gal.	1.25	—	1.30		
40 deg., cold test	gal.	1.20	—	1.25		
Dark	gal.	1.00	—	1.05		
Prime	gal.	1.15	—	1.20		
Oleo Oil	lb.	.16	—	.19		
*Porpoise, body	lb.	.80	—	.85		
Jaw	gal.	23.00	—	25.00		
Red, (Crude Oleic Acid)	lb.	.092	—	.094		
Saponified	lb.	.10	—	.11		
*Seal, white	gal.	.40	—	.45		
Sod Oil	lb.	.09	—	.10		
*Sperm bleached, winter	gal.	1.11	—	1.13		
38 deg., cold test	gal.	1.09	—	1.11		
45 deg., cold test	gal.	—	—			
Natural winter, 38 deg., cold test	gal.	—	—			
Stearic, single pressed	lb.	15	—	16		
Double pressed	lb.	16	—	17		
Triple pressed	lb.	17	—	18		
Tallow, acidless	gal.	1.12	—	1.18		
Prime	gal.	1.10	—	1.15		
Whale, Bleached, natural	gal.	.81	—	.82		
Extra bleached, winter	gal.	.83	—	.84		
VEGETABLE OILS						
Castor, No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.22	—	.22		
Cases	lb.	.24	—	.24		
No. 3	lb.	.21	—	.22		
*Cocconut, Ceylon	lb.	16	—	17		
Cochin, domestic	lb.	16	—	17		
*Ceylon	lb.	17	—	19		
Domestic, tanks	lb.	134	—	14		
Corn, refined, bbls.	lb.	16.50	—	17.00		
Cottonseed, Crude, f.o.b. mills	gal.	.95	—	.97		
Summer yellow, prime	lb.	—	—	.144		
White	lb.	.14	—	.15		
Winter, yellow	gal.	—	—			
Linseed, raw, car lots	gal.	1.13	—	1.15		
5-bbl lots	gal.	1.14	—	1.16		
Boiled, 5-bbl. lots	gal.	1.15	—	1.17		
Double Boiled, 3 bbl lots,	gal.	1.15	—	1.17		
Olive, denatured	gal.	1.30	—	1.35		
Foots	lb.	134	—	.144		
*Palm Lagos	lb.	134	—	.134		
Commercial	lb.	13	—	.134		
Prime, red	lb.	13	—	.134		
*Palm Kernel, domestic	lb.	15	—	.16		
Imported	lb.	14	—	.144		
Peanut Oil, edible	gal.	1.25	—	1.35		
Pine Oil, white steam	gal.	.60	—	.62		
Yellow, steam	gal.	.51	—	.58		
Poppy Seed	gal.	2.00	—	2.05		
Rapeseeds, re'd, French, in	gal.	—	—			
*Blown	gal.	1.30	—	1.35		
*Refined, English	gal.	1.20	—	1.25		
Rosin oil, first rect.	gal.	.35	—	.36		
Second	gal.	—	—	.45		
*Sesame domestic	gal.	1.25	—	1.30		
*Imported	gal.	2.40	—	2.60		
*Soya Bean, English	lb.	1.75	—	2.15		
*Manchurian	lb.	13	—	.134		
Tar Oil, gen. dist.	lb.	25	—	.30		
Commercial	lb.	20	—	.22		
MINERAL						
Black, reduced, 29 gravity	gal.	13	—	.14		
25-30 cold test	gal.	14	—	.15		
29 gravity, 15 cold test	gal.	14	—	.15		
Summer	gal.	13	—	.14		
Cylinder, light filtered	gal.	21	—	.26		
Dark, filtered	gal.	18	—	.19		
Extra cold test	gal.	26	—	.30		
Dark steam refined	gal.	15	—	.18		
Neutral, W. Va. 29 grav. gal.	gal.	26	—	.27		
Neutral, filtered lemon,	gal.	21	—	.22		
33@34 gravity	gal.	31	—	.34		
White 30@31 gravity	gal.	29	—	.30		
Paraffin, high viscosity	gal.	18	—	.22		
903@868 sp. gr.	gal.	18	—	.22		
Red Paraffin	gal.	18	—	.19		
SPINDLE, FILTERED						
Ar. Fed. Warmer	gal.	.28	—	.35		
Amer. Nat. Bu'l'e eral mer	gal.	.24	—	.25		
Powdered	7.60	7.60	8.10	8.35	8.15	
XXX	7.65	7.65	8.15	8.40	8.12	
Confectioners A	7.40	7.65	7.90	—	7.90	
Standard gran.	7.55	7.55	8.05	8.30	8.05	
MISCELLANEOUS						
NAVAL STORES						
(Carloads)						
Spirits Turpentine in bbls.	gal.	.50	—	.50		
Wood Turpentine, steam distilled, bbls.	gal.	.45	—	.48		
Turpentine, Destructive distilled, bbls.	gal.	.37	—	.43		
Pitch, prime	200-lb. bbl.	4.50	—	4.75		
Tar, pure	50-gal. bbls.	9.25	—	9.75		
Rosin, com. to g'd	280-lb. bbls.	—	—	5.95		
SHELLAC						
D. C.	lb.	—	—	.68		
Diamond "I"	lb.	—	—	.66		
V. S. O.	lb.	—	—	.57		
Fine Orange	lb.	.62	—	.63		
Second Orange	lb.	.59	—	.61		
T. N.	lb.	.57	—	.58		
A. C. Garnet	lb.	.55	—	.57		
Button	lb.	.66	—	.68		
Regular, bleached	lb.	—	—	.55		
Bone, Dry	lb.	.67	—	.68		
SPICES						
Cassia, Batavia, No. 1	lb.	.20	—	.20		
Canton, rolls	lb.	12	—	12		
Saigon, rolls	lb.	.41	—	.42		
Capsicum, Bombay	lb.	.08	—	.09		
Japan	lb.	.08	—	.09		
Cassia Buds	lb.	13	—	14		
Chillies, Japan	lb.	12	—	12		
Mombassa	lb.	.23	—	.24		
Cinnamon, Ceylon	lb.	.27	—	.27		
Cloves, Amboyna	lb.	.29	—	.29		
Penang	lb.	.31	—	.32		
Zanzibar	lb.	23	—	24		
Ginger, African	lb.	11	—	11		
Cochin, grinding	lb.	.12	—	.12		
Jamaica	lb.	.16	—	.18		
Japan	lb.	.22	—	.22		
Mace, Banda, No. 1	lb.	—	—	.54		
Batavia, No. 1	lb.	.51	—	.51		
Nutmegs, 110s	lb.	.25	—	.25		
Paprika, Hungarian	lb.	.26	—	.27		
Spanish	lb.	.17	—	.20		
Pepper, black, Sing.	lb.	.24	—	.24		
White	lb.	.24	—	.24		
Pimento	lb.	.06	—	.064		
OIL CAKE AND MEAL						
*Cottonseed Cake, f.o.b. Texas	—	—	—			
f.o.b. New Orleans	—	—	—			
Cottonseed, Meal, f.o.b. Atlanta	—	—	36.00			
Columbia	—	—	38.00			
New Orleans	ton	38.00	—	43.00		
Corn Cake	short ton	37.00	—	40.00		
Meal	short ton	41.00	—	42.00		
Linseed cake, dom.	short ton	—	—	40.00		
Linseed Meal	short ton	—	—	43.00		
SALT PRODUCTS						
Salt, fine	280-lb. bbls.	—	—	2.37		
200-lb. sacks	—	—	1.59			
MOLASSES AND SYRUPS						
Centrifugals—						
Prime	gal.	.40	—	.41		
Open kettle	gal.	.40	—	.49		
Blackstrap	gal.	21	—	24		
Sugar Syrup, common	gal.	.27	—	.32		
Fancy	lb.	.49	—	.59		
Medium	lb.	.39	—	.48		
Honey—						
Buckwheat, ext.	lb.	.07	—	.07		
*Clear, Comb, fancy	lb.	.13	—	.14		
Clover, lower grades	lb.	.10	—	.12		
Syrup, Corn, 42 deg.	lb.	—	—	4.14		
COCOA						
Bahia	lb.	.11	—	.12		
Caracas	lb.	.12	—	.12		
Hayti	lb.	.10	—	.10		
Maracaibo	lb.	.21	—	.22		
Trinidad	lb.	.13	—	.14		
REFINED SUGAR						
(Prices in Barrels)						
Ar. Fed. Warmer	gal.	—	—			
Amer. Nat. Bu'l'e eral mer	gal.	—	—			
Powdered	7.60	7.60	8.10	8.35	8.15	
XXX	7.65	7.65	8.15	8.40	8.12	
Confectioners A	7.40	7.65	7.90	—	7.90	
Standard gran.	7.55	7.55	8.05	8.30	8.05	
SOAP MAKERS' MATERIALS						
Menhaden, crude, f.o.b. mills	gal.	—	—			
Brown, strained	gal.	.77	—	.79		
Light, strained	gal.	.79	—	.81		
Yellow, bleached	gal.	.81	—	.83		
White, bleached	gal.	.83	—	.85		
Neatsfoot, 20 degree	gal.	1.30	—	1.35		
30 degree, cold test	gal.	1.25	—	1.30		
40 degree, cold test	gal.	1.20	—	1.25		
Dark	gal.	.15	—	.16		
Red	gal.	.09	—	.10		
Dark	gal.	.10	—	.11		
Red (crude oleic acid)	lb.	.094	—	.095		
Saponified	lb.	.10	—	.11		
Stearic Acid single pressed	lb.	.15	—	.17		
Double pressed	lb.	.16	—	.17		
Triple pressed	lb.	.17	—	.18		
Vegetable Oils	lb.	.17	—	.18		
Castor, No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.22	—	.24		
No. 3	lb.	.19	—	.20		
Cocoanut, Ceylon	lb.	.16	—	.17		
Cochin, domestic	lb.	.16	—	.17		
Imported	lb.	.17	—	.18		
Domestic, tanks	lb.	.13	—	.14		
Copra	lb.	.13	—	.14		
Corn, crude, barrels	lb.	.12	—	.13		
Refined, barrels	lb.	.13	—	.14		
Cottonseed, crude, f.o.b. mills	16.50	—	17.00			
Summer Yellow	gal.	.88	—	.90		
White	gal.	13.50	—	13.70		
Winter Yellow	gal.	—	—			
5 barrel lots	gal.	1.14	—	1.16		
Olive, denatured	lb.	1.30	—	1.35		
Foots	lb.	1.34	—	1.36		
Palm Lagos	lb.	1.33	—	1.34		
Prune, red	lb.	1.33	—	1.34		
Palm Kernel, domestic	lb.	1.34	—	1.35		
Imported	lb.	1.34	—	1.35		
Peanut	lb.	1.25	—	1.26		
Pine white steam	lb.	.60	—	.62		
Yellow, steam	lb.	.51	—	.58		
Sesame, domestic	lb.	1.25	—	1.26		
Imported	lb.	2.00	—	2.05		
Soya Bean, Manchurian	lb.	1.75	—	2.15		
Rapeseeds, re'd, French, in	gal.	—	—			
*Blown	gal.	1.30	—	1.35</		

Jobbers' Prices of Drugs and Chemicals

NOTICE — The prices herein quoted are average prices to Retail Druggists now ruling in New York Market.

Suggestions from subscribers concerning items which they would like added to this list, or any further information desired, will receive prompt attention.

Acacia, select, white	.50	.55	Acid, Nitric, 38 deg. less	.13	.15	Alum, Ammonia, bbls.	.05	.06		
1st select powdered	.55	.60	C. P. carboy	.lb.	.16	Dried, 1 lb., carton	.16	.19		
Fine granulated 1st	.55	.60	C. P. less	.lb.	.15	Ground, bbls. or less	.06	.10		
Seconds	.45	.50	Nitro-Muriatic	.lb.	.25	Powdered	.08	.11		
Sorts, Amber	.22	.24	Acid, Oleic, purified	.lb.	.30	Chrome	.60	.65		
Sorts, sifted, white	.30	.33	Oxalic	.lb.	.50	Potash, gran. pure	.15%	.18		
Acetal, 1 oz. g.s.v. 7	.oz.	.20	Palmitic (Technical)	.lb.	.65	Powd. pure	.lb.	.13%		
Acetamide, 1-oz. v.c.v. 4	.oz.	.10	Phosphomolybdic	.oz.	.80	Sodic, Technical	.lb.	.45		
Acetanilid	.lb.	.50	Phosphoric, diluted	.lb.	.18	Aluminum Acetate	.lb.	.90		
Acetic Anhydride, 1 lb. g.s.b.	.lb.	.85	U. S. P. 1880, p.c.	.lb.	.40	Chloride, cryst.	.lb.	.90		
14	.25	.30	Syrup, 85 p.c.	.lb.	.45	Hydroxide, U.S.P.	.lb.	.40		
1 oz. s.v. 7	.oz.	.25	Glacial sticks	.lb.	.85	Metallic, powdered	.oz.	.50		
Acetone, Pure C. P., med.	.lb.	.37	Phthalic	.oz.	—	Phenolsulphonate	.oz.	.19		
Technical	.lb.	.30	Picric	.lb.	2.50	Salicylate	.lb.	—		
Acetonesulphite-Bayer—			Pyrogallic, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1-lb.	.lb.	4.30	Sulphate, Com'l	.lb.	.12		
Preservative for Developing and Fixing			cans	.oz.	.45	Cryst. C. P.	.lb.	.40		
Baths			Pyrogallic, purified, purined	.lb.	.20	Alumnum	.lb.	.55		
In 2 ounce boxes			Crude	.gal.	.30	Purified	.lb.	—		
In 4 ounce boxes			Salicylic	.lb.	1.25	Alypia	.oz.	.29		
In 16 ounce boxes			Bulk	.lb.	—	Ambergris, Black	.oz.	.32		
Acetophenetidin, U. S. P.	.oz.	2.00	From Gautheria	.oz.	.40	Gray	.dr.	2.00		
Acetozone, F. D. & Co.	.oz.	5.25	Succinic, cryst.	.oz.	.55	dr. 3.00	.32	Amidol (developer) 16-oz. bottles	.oz.	—
Acetyl-Salicylic-Acid	.lb.	4.25	Sulphuric, Aromatic	.lb.	.45	incl.	Nominal	—		
Acetone	.oz.	.35	Com'l 66 deg. (c. 160 lb.)	.lb.	—	1-oz. bottle incl.	.oz.	.65		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Less	.lb.	.03	Ammonia Water, 16 deg.	.lb.	.05		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	C. P.	.lb.	.07	20 deg.	.lb.	.07		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Sulphurous, U.S.P., so'n.	.lb.	.14	26 deg.	.lb.	.08		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Tannic, Com'l, lb. cart.	.lb.	1.00	Conc.	.lb.	.14		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Medicinal	.lb.	1.15	Ammoniac, Gum, tears	.lb.	.65		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Powdered	.lb.	—	Powdered	.lb.	.75		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Tartaric, cryst.	.lb.	.92	Arsenite	.oz.	.12		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Powdered	.lb.	.90	Bichromate	.lb.	.110		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Trichloracetic	.lb.	.37	Bitartrate	.lb.	.75		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Valeric, 1 oz. v.	.oz.	.50	Benzoate	.oz.	.40		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Acidol	.oz.	.60	Bromide, 1-lb. bottles	.lb.	.90		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Aconit	.oz.	—	Carbonate, Jars	.lb.	.15		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Aconite lvs, Eng., 1-lb. b.	.lb.	—	Resub. Cubes, 1-lb. bot.	.lb.	.29		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Powdered	.lb.	.28	Powdered	.lb.	.18		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Root English	.lb.	—	Citrate, 1-oz. v.	.oz.	.12		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Powdered	.lb.	.65	Fluoride	.lb.	1.05		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Root German	.lb.	.70	Hypophos. (lb. 1.95)	.oz.	.15		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Powdered	.lb.	—	Hydrocupheut, 1-lb. g.s.b.	.lb.	.18		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Aconitine, Amorp. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. v. ea.	.175	15	15	—	.30		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Nitrate, Amorp. 15 gr. v. ea.	.175	2.25	Iodide	.lb.	4.10		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Cryst. 15 gr. v. ea.	.175	—	Molybdate	.oz.	.45		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Adalin	.lb.	—	Muriate	.lb.	.23		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Adamom	.oz.	—	Com'l Gran.	.lb.	.23		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Adeps, Lanae, Anhydrous	.lb.	.60	C. P. Gran.	.lb.	.25		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Hydrous	.lb.	.50	Powdered	.lb.	.28		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	(See also Lanoline)		—	Nitrate, cryst.	.lb.	.28		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Adonidin, 15 gr. tube	.gr.	—	Granulated	.lb.	.31		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Adrenalin, gr. v.	.oz.	.20	Nitroferrocyanide	.lb.	.25		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Powdered	.lb.	.85	Oxalate, 1-lb. bots.	.lb.	.65		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Root German	.lb.	—	Persulphate, 1-lb. c.b. 9	.lb.	1.10		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Powdered	.lb.	.70	1-oz. c.v. 4	.oz.	.33		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Aconitine	.oz.	—	Phenolsulphonate	.oz.	.13		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Amorph. 15 gr. v. ea.	.175	15 gr.	Phosphate, 1-lb. bots.	.lb.	.16		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Cryst. 15 gr. v. ea.	.175	2.25	Salicylate	.lb.	.45		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Adalin	.lb.	—	Sulphate	.lb.	.180		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Adamom	.oz.	—	Pure, resub.	.lb.	.09		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Adeps, Lanae, Anhydrous	.lb.	.60	Sulphocyanate, 1-lb. c.b.	.lb.	.20		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Hydrous	.lb.	.50	1-oz. c.v. 4	.oz.	.20		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	(See also Lanoline)		—	Tartrate (neutral)	.lb.	.95		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Adonidin, 15 gr. tube	.gr.	—	Valerate, U.S.F.	.lb.	.13.00		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Adrenalin, 15 gr. v.	.oz.	—	Ammon	.oz.	.100		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Powdered	.lb.	.85	Amyl Acetate	.gal.	.475		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Root English	.lb.	—	Technical	.lb.	.525		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Powdered	.lb.	.65	Nitrate, sealed tube	.oz.	.70		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Root German	.lb.	.70	Nitrite, sealed tube	.oz.	.43		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Powdered	.lb.	—	Anaesthetin	.oz.	.35		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Aconitine, Amorp. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. v. ea.	.175	Angelica Root, foreign	.lb.	.45			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Nitrate, Amorp. 15 gr. v. ea.	.175	Seed	.lb.	.95			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Cryst. 15 gr. v. ea.	.175	Anise Seed	.lb.	.100			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agar Agar	.lb.	.75	Star	.lb.	.40		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agaric white	.lb.	.85	Angostura Bark	.lb.	.45		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agaricin	.oz.	5.00	Anatto Seed	.lb.	.50		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agfa Intensifier, 8-oz. bottle	.oz.	5.50	Anthion (Hypo. Elim), 100-gm. bottles	.oz.	.20		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	incl. each	.lb.	—	Anticolic	.oz.	.60		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	4-oz.	.oz.	Nominal	.oz.	.50			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	2-oz.	.oz.	Nominal	.oz.	.45			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agfa Reducer, 4-oz. bot. inc.	.lb.	—	Antifebrin	.oz.	.17		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Aldurol (developer) 16 oz bottles	.oz.	—	Antimony, arsenate	.oz.	.25		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	incl.	.oz.	Chloride, Sol'n, 1-lb. g.s.b.	.lb.	.30			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	1 oz.	.oz.	14 (Sol'n Butter of Antimony)	.lb.	.27			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agar	.lb.	—	Needle	.lb.	.25		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agaric white	.lb.	—	Oxide, white	.lb.	.60		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agfa Intensifier, 8-oz. bottle	.oz.	15 (Kermes Mineral)	.lb.	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	incl. each	.lb.	—	Antipyrine	.oz.	.13.35		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	4-oz.	.oz.	Apio, liquid, green	.oz.	.160			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	2-oz.	.oz.	Apocodeine Hydroch., 15 gr. v.e.a.	.oz.	.25			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agfa Reducer, 4-oz. bot. inc.	.lb.	—	Apomorphine, Muriate, Amorphous, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. v.	.oz.	—		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Aldurol (developer) 16 oz bottles	.oz.	15 (Kermes Mineral)	.lb.	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	incl.	.oz.	Crystals, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. v.	.oz.	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	1 oz.	.oz.	Areca Nuts	.lb.	.31.00			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agar	.lb.	—	Powdered	.lb.	.23		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agaric white	.lb.	—	Argyol	.oz.	.28		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agfa Intensifier, 8-oz. bottle	.oz.	15 (Kermes Mineral)	.lb.	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	incl. each	.lb.	—	Aristochin (Bayer)	.oz.	.150		
Acetone	.lb.	.35	4-oz.	.oz.	Aristol, Bayer	.oz.	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	2-oz.	.oz.	Arnica Flowers	.lb.	.1.80			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agfa Reducer, 4-oz. bot. inc.	.lb.	Powdered	.lb.	.3.25			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Aldurol (developer) 16 oz bottles	.oz.	Ground	.lb.	.340			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	incl.	.oz.	15 (Kermes Mineral)	.lb.	2.50			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	1 oz.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agar	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agaric white	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agfa Intensifier, 8-oz. bottle	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	incl. each	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	4-oz.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	2-oz.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agfa Reducer, 4-oz. bot. inc.	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Aldurol (developer) 16 oz bottles	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	incl.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	1 oz.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agar	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agaric white	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agfa Intensifier, 8-oz. bottle	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	incl. each	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	4-oz.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	2-oz.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agfa Reducer, 4-oz. bot. inc.	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Aldurol (developer) 16 oz bottles	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	incl.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	1 oz.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agar	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agaric white	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agfa Intensifier, 8-oz. bottle	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	incl. each	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	4-oz.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	2-oz.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agfa Reducer, 4-oz. bot. inc.	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Aldurol (developer) 16 oz bottles	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	incl.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	1 oz.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agar	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agaric white	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agfa Intensifier, 8-oz. bottle	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	incl. each	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	4-oz.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	2-oz.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agfa Reducer, 4-oz. bot. inc.	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Aldurol (developer) 16 oz bottles	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	incl.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	1 oz.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agar	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agaric white	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agfa Intensifier, 8-oz. bottle	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	incl. each	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	4-oz.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	2-oz.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agfa Reducer, 4-oz. bot. inc.	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Aldurol (developer) 16 oz bottles	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	incl.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	1 oz.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agar	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agaric white	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agfa Intensifier, 8-oz. bottle	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	incl. each	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	4-oz.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	2-oz.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agfa Reducer, 4-oz. bot. inc.	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Aldurol (developer) 16 oz bottles	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	incl.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	1 oz.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agar	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agaric white	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agfa Intensifier, 8-oz. bottle	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	incl. each	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	4-oz.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	2-oz.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agfa Reducer, 4-oz. bot. inc.	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Aldurol (developer) 16 oz bottles	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	incl.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	1 oz.	.oz.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.35	Agar	.lb.	—	—	—			
Acetone	.lb.	.3								

[APRIL 18, 1917]

New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Arnica Root	.lb.	.65	.70
Arrowroot, Amer.	.lb.	.12	.14
Bermuda, true	.lb.	.55	.60
Jamaica	.lb.	—	—
St. Vincent	.lb.	.20	.25
Taylor's ½-lb. in tin foil boxes, 12 lb.	.lb.	.34	.37
Arsenic, Bromide, cryst.	.oz.	.36	.40
Chloride	.oz.	—	.40
Iodide	.oz.	.38	.40
White, powdered com'l	.lb.	.25	.28
Powdered, pure	.lb.	.30	.33
Yellow (Orpiment)	.lb.	.35	.38
Powdered, medic.	.lb.	.38	.90
Asafetida, good fair	.lb.	1.40	1.55
Powdered	.lb.	1.60	1.75
Asbestos	.lb.	.25	.40
Aspidospermine, Amorph.	.15 gr.	1.00	1.20
Cryst. 15 gr.	.ea.	—	.32
Aspirin	.oz.	—	.85
25 oz. lots	.oz.	—	.80
Capsules, 5 grain, boxes of 12	.doz.	—	1.68
Capsules, 5 grain, boxes of 24	.doz.	—	3.12
Tablets, 5 grain, boxes of 12	.doz.	—	1.44
Tablets, 5 grain, bottles of 24	.doz.	—	2.64
Tablets, per 100	.oz.	—	.88
Atophan (S. & G.)	.oz.	—	—
Atramin	.oz.	—	.15
Atropine, 5 grains	.oz.	—	1.15
Sulphate, 5 grains	.oz.	—	1.10
Balm of Gilead Buds	.lb.	.40	.45
Balmory Leaves, Pressed	.lb.	—	.28
Balsam Fir, Canada	.lb.	.85	.95
Oregon	.lb.	.20	.25
Peru	.lb.	3.45	4.00
Tolu	.lb.	.55	.60
Baptisia (Resinoid)	.oz.	.45	.50
Barium Carb., pred., pure	.lb.	.35	.40
C. P., 1-lb. bots	.lb.	—	1.00
Caustic Hyd'te, C. P. cryst.	.lb.	—	.50
Chloride 1-lb. bots	.lb.	.25	.42
Cyanide, techn.	.lb.	—	2.00
Dioxide, Anhydrous	.lb.	.55	.60
Hydroxide, pure, crys.	.lb.	.25	.50
Iodide	.oz.	—	.40
Nitrate, powdered	.lb.	.22	.27
Pure, 1-lb. bots	.lb.	.45	.55
Sulphate, Pow. (Barytes)	.lb.	.07	.10
Pure precip.	.lb.	.25	.30
Sulphate, for X-ray diag.	.lb.	.50	.55
Basswood Bark, pressed	.lb.	—	.24
Bayberry Bark, select	.lb.	.12	.17
Bay Laurel Leaves	.lb.	.16	.20
Bay Rum, P. R., bbls.	.gal.	—	1.90
Beans, Calabar	.lb.	.38	.42
Tonka, Angostura	.lb.	1.05	1.15
Para	.lb.	.70	.75
Surinam	.lb.	.85	.95
St. Ignatius	.lb.	.30	.35
Vanilla, Mexican, long	.lb.	6.75	7.50
Short	.lb.	6.00	6.75
Cuts	.lb.	4.50	5.00
Bourbon	.lb.	3.75	4.50
So. American	.lb.	4.00	4.50
Tahiti	.lb.	1.75	2.00
Bebeering hydrochlor	.oz.	—	2.50
Sulphate	.oz.	—	2.50
Belladonna lvs., 1-lb. bot.	.lb.	2.10	2.15
Bulk	.lb.	1.90	2.00
Root, German	.lb.	4.25	4.50
Powdered	.lb.	4.45	4.70
Benzaldehyde	.oz.	—	2.50
Benzine	.gal.	.30	.40
Benzoin, Siam	.lb.	2.00	2.15
Sumatra	.lb.	.50	.55
Powdered	.lb.	.60	.65
Benzonaphthol	.oz.	—	2.00
Berberine, C. P., ½-oz. v. .ea.	—	—	—
Phosphate	.oz.	—	—
Sulphate, 1-oz. v.	.oz.	2.80	3.00
Berberis Aquifolium	.lb.	.20	.25
Beta Euacine, (S. & G.)	.oz.	—	3.50
Betanaphthol, resub., U.S.P.	.lb.	2.15	2.30
Betanaphthol, resub.	.lb.	.18	.20
Betin (Resinoid)	.oz.	—	—
Bismuth, Betanaph	.oz.	—	.43
Bromide	.oz.	—	.43
Citrate and Ammonium	.lb.	4.45	4.60
Fermic-iodide	.oz.	—	.45
Glycerite, N. F.	.lb.	—	1.80
Hydroxide, pow'd.	.lb.	—	5.05
Oleate, 50 p.c.	.oz.	—	.50
Oxychloride	.lb.	—	4.35
Bismuth, Phenolsulphonate	.lb.	—	9.30
Phosphate	.lb.	—	5.20
Salicylate, 40 p.c.	.lb.	—	4.75
Subbenzoate	.lb.	6.55	6.90
Subcarbonate	.lb.	3.50	3.60
Subgallate	.lb.	3.25	3.35
Subiodide	.lb.	5.15	5.50
Sublactate	.lb.	—	—
Subnitrate	.lb.	2.95	3.05
Subsalicylate, Basic U.S.P.	.lb.	—	5.20
Tannate	.oz.	.30	.32
Valerate	.oz.	.60	.70
Blackhawk Bark	.lb.	.30	.35
Bloodroot	.lb.	.18	.22
Blue Mass (Blue Pill)	.lb.	.98	1.05
Powdered	.lb.	1.03	1.10
Blue Vitriol (see Copper Sulphate)	.lb.	—	—
Bone, Cuttlefish	.lb.	.30	.35
Powdered	.lb.	.40	.45
Jeweler's	.lb.	.95	1.00
Boneset, Leaves and Tops	.lb.	—	.20
Borax, Refined	.lb.	.10	.12
Powdered	.lb.	.12	.14
Bromalin	.oz.	—	1.25
Bromine	.oz.	.10	.12
Bromoform	.lb.	3.00	3.25
Broom Tops	.lb.	.18	.30
Brucine	.oz.	—	1.75
Bryony Root	.lb.	1.10	1.20
Buchu Leaves, long	.lb.	1.45	1.55
Powdered	.lb.	1.55	1.60
Short	.lb.	1.50	1.60
Powdered	.lb.	1.60	1.70
Buckthorn Bark	.lb.	.40	.45
Buds, Balm of Gilead	.lb.	.35	.40
Cassia	.lb.	.24	.30
Burdock Root, Crushed	.lb.	.35	.45
Seed	.lb.	—	.34
Cacao Butter, bulk	.lb.	.42	.50
Baker's A and white	.lb.	.44	.52
Dutch	.lb.	.44	.52
Huyler's 12-lb. box	.lb.	.44	.52
Cadmium Bromide	.lb.	3.00	3.50
1-oz. c.v. 4	.oz.	—	.25
Carbonate	.lb.	—	2.80
Iodide	.lb.	4.75	5.16
Metal, sticks	.lb.	—	2.15
Nitrate	.lb.	1.75	1.85
Sulphate	.lb.	1.15	2.30
Caffeine, pure	.lb.	14.50	15.50
Acetate	.oz.	—	1.05
Benzoate	.oz.	—	1.45
Bromide	.oz.	—	1.55
Citrated	.oz.	8.55	9.00
Hydrobrom, gr. eff.	.lb.	.60	.75
Hydrochlor (true salt)	.oz.	1.05	1.60
Salicylate	.oz.	1.10	1.30
Sulphate, eighths	.oz.	1.25	1.60
Valerate	.oz.	1.25	1.50
Calamine, Pink	.lb.	.45	.50
Calamus Root, peeled	.lb.	.30	.35
Powdered	.lb.	.40	.45
White, peeled and split	.lb.	2.25	2.50
Calcium Acetate, dried	.lb.	.70	.80
Formate	.oz.	.11	.12
Benzoate	.oz.	—	.40
Bromide	.lb.	1.25	1.35
Chloride, crude	.lb.	.08	.15
Fused	.lb.	.65	.90
Granulated	.lb.	.12	.18
Citrate	.lb.	—	—
Formate	.oz.	.11	.12
Glycerophosphate	.oz.	—	.20
Hypophosphate	.lb.	1.05	1.25
Iodide	.lb.	4.10	4.60
Lactate	.oz.	.17	.20
Lactophosphate Sol.	.lb.	2.00	2.75
Nitrate	.lb.	—	.85
Oxalate	.lb.	—	1.50
Peroxide	.lb.	1.90	2.15
Permanganate	.oz.	.35	.40
Phosphate, Precip.	.lb.	.90	.95
Salicylate	.lb.	—	—
Sulphate, Precip., pur.	.lb.	.35	.40
Sulphite	.lb.	.14	.18
Sulphocarbolate	.oz.	.14	.16
Calendula Flowers	.lb.	2.50	2.75
Calomel (see Mercury Chlor.)	.lb.	.90	.95
Camphor, refined	.lb.	.92	.96
4½-lb. squares	.lb.	.92	.96
Powdered	.lb.	.90	1.00
Japanese	.lb.	.94	1.00
Monobromated	.lb.	3.00	3.25
Canary Seed, Sicily	.lb.	—	—
Smyrna	.lb.	—	—
So. American	.lb.	.07½	.09
Canella Bark, powdered	.lb.	.30	.34
Cannabine, Tannate	.oz.	—	—
Cannabis Indica Herb	.lb.	2.70	3.00
Cantharides, Russ, sifted	.lb.	4.95	5.15
Powdered	.lb.	5.40	5.65
Chinese	.lb.	1.50	1.60
Powdered	.lb.	1.70	1.80
Capiscin	.oz.	.65	.75
Cantharidin, 5 gr. v.	.ea.	—	1.75
Capsicum	.lb.	.75	.80
Powdered	.lb.	.30	.35
Caoutchouc	.lb.	—	1.50
Caramel (Burnt Sugar)	.lb.	.18	.20
Caraway	.lb.	.75	.80
Powdered	.lb.	.90	1.00
Carbon Disulphide	.lb.	.30	.35
Tetrachloride	.lb.	.25	.30
Cardamom, Seed bleached	.lb.	1.25	1.35
Decoricated	.lb.	.90	1.00
Powdered	.lb.	1.00	1.10
Carmine, No. 40	.oz.	.45	.50
Carisol Compound	.gal.	—	—
Cascara Amara	.lb.	.55	.60
Sagrada Bark	.lb.	.20	.25
Cascara Bark	.lb.	.38	.40
Carasir	.oz.	.45	.50
Cassia, China	.lb.	.15	.20
Powdered	.lb.	.20	.25
Fistula	.lb.	.23	.25
Saigon, thin, select	.lb.	.60	.65
Catechu, Medicinal	.lb.	.25	.30
Catnip, lbs, pressed, oz.	.oz.	.27	.30
Caulophyllin	.oz.	.35	.40
Celery Seed	.lb.	.38	.40
Ceresin, white	.lb.	.20	.25
Yellow	.lb.	.25	.30
Cerium nitrate	.oz.	—	—
Oxalate	.oz.	—	.85
Oxide	.oz.	—	.85
Chalk, Precipitated, English, 7-lb. bags	.lb.	.11	.14
Prepared, Eng., Thomas, 8-lb. box, white	.box	55½	60
Pink	.box	60	70
White	.box	.00½	.01
Chamomile Flowers, Spanish	.lb.	.65	.70
Roman or Belgian	.lb.	1.50	1.55
Charcoal, Animal, U. S. P.	.lb.	—	—
Willow, powdered	.lb.	.12	.15
Wood, powdered	.lb.	.08	.10
Cherry Laurel Leaves	.lb.	.40	.45
Chicke	.lb.	.75	.80
Chinodine	.oz.	.12	.15
Chinolin, pure	.lb.	.40	.45
Chireta	.lb.	.40	.50
Chloralamid vials, 25 grs.	.ea.	—	—
Chloral Hydrate, cryst.	.lb.	1.65	1.80
Chlorine Water (0.4 p.c. chlorine)	.lb.	—	.30
Chloroform	.lb.	.69	.75
Chlorophyll, for Aqueous Sol.	.oz.	.60	.70
For Alcoholic Sol.	.oz.	.60	.70
Chromium Chloride, subl.	.oz.	—	.90
Sulphate, scales	.oz.	.95	1.15
Powdered	.lb.	1.00	1.40
Chrysobrin	.lb.	1.20	1.30
Cinchicifugin	.oz.	—	—
Cinchona Bark, pale, sel'd	.lb.	.32	.35
Red	.lb.	.55	.60
Yellow, Calisaya	.lb.	.45	.50
Cinchonidine, Alkal. pure	.oz.	.95	1.12
Bisulphate	.oz.	.51	.55
Hydrobromide	.oz.	.60	.70
Hydrochloride	.oz.	.51	.55
Sulphate	.oz.	.57	.60
Cinchonine, Alk.	.oz.	.53	.55
Bisulphate	.oz.	.22	.25
Hydrochloride	.oz.	—	—
Sulphate	.oz.	.37	.40
Salicylate	.oz.	.38	.40
Cinnabar	.lb.	2.00	2.10
Cinnamon, Ceylon	.lb.	.35	.38
Powdered	.lb.	.42	.45
Citrol Solution, 1-lb. bottle	.lb.	—	—
3-oz. bottle	.oz.	—	—
Civet	.oz.	—	—
Cloves, Zanzibar	.lb.	.32	.35
Powdered, pure	.lb.	.35	.40
Penang	.lb.	.42	.45
Cobalt, pow. (Fly Poison).	.lb.	.70	.75
Carbonate	.oz.	—	—
Chloride	.oz.	—	—
Nitrate	.oz.	—	—
Sulphate	.lb.	1.00	1.05
Cocaine, Alk., ½-oz. v.	.oz.	9.90	10.10
Hydrochlor, cryst. o.z.s.	.oz.	7.90	7.95
½-oz. vials	.oz.	8.05	8.15
Oleate (5 p.c. Alk.)	.oz.	—	—
Coca Leaves, Huanuco	.lb.	—	—
Truxillo	.lb.	.40	.45
Cocculus, Ind. (Fish Ber.).	.lb.	.12	.15
Powdered	.lb.	.20	.25
Cochineal, Honduras	.lb.	.70	.75

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DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

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New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Cochineal, Hond., Powdered lb.	.85	— .95
Cocaine	oz. 15.25	— 16.00
Hydrochloride	oz. 13.90	— 15.00
Nitrate	oz. 13.90	— 15.00
Salicylate	oz. —	— —
Phosphate	oz. 11.80	— 13.00
Sulphate	oz. 12.80	— 14.55
Cochosh Root, black	lb. .15	— .20
Blue	lb. .14	— .19
Colchicine, Amorph., 5 gr. v. gr.	—	.17
Colchicum Root	lb. 3.50	— 4.00
Powdered	lb. 3.50	— 4.00
Seed	lb. 3.50	— 4.00
Powdered	lb. 3.50	— 4.00
Collodium, U. S. P., 1900	lb. .49	— .55
Cantharidial, U. S. P.	lb. 8.50	— 11.00
Flexible, U. S. P.	lb. —	.56
Styptic, U. S. P.	lb. —	— 1.00
Coccyganth, select	lb. .38	— .46
Pulp	lb. .75	— .80
Colombia Root	lb. .20	— .23
Coltsfoot Leaves	lb. .25	— .30
Comfrey Root, crushed	lb. .24	— .26
Condurango Bark, true	lb. .30	— .34
Conium Leaves	lb. .35	— .40
Seed	lb. .25	— .30
Coaiba S. A.	lb. 1.00	— 1.05
Copper, Acetate, distilled	lb. .90	— 1.15
Ammoniated	lb. .60	— .70
Arsenate	oz. —	— .15
Arsenite	oz. —	— .12
Carbonate	lb. .45	— .60
Chloride, pure, cryst.	lb. 1.20	— 1.30
Ferrocyanide, 1-oz. c.v. 4 oz.	—	.15
Hydroxide	lb. —	— 2.00
Iodide	oz. .36	— .40
Nitrate	lb. —	.55
Oleate, 20 p.c.	oz. —	.23
Subacetate (Verdigris)	lb. .90	— 1.06
Powdered	lb. 1.00	— 1.05
Sulphate (Blue Vit.)	lb. .14	— .18
Bbls. Powdered	lb. .12	— .13
Copperas	lb. .16	— .22
Coriander	lb. .30	— .35
Powdered	lb. .40	— .45
Corrosive Sublimate (see Mercury Bichloride)	lb. —	—
Cato Bark	lb. .35	— .45
Catoin, true, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. v.	oz. —	— 27.00
Cotton Root Bark	lb. .20	— .25
Powdered	lb. .25	— .30
Couch Grass (Dogggrass)	—	—
Camp Bark	lb. .12	— .20
Comarin	lb. .120	— 1.32
Cranecill	lb. .24	— .29
Powdered	lb. .30	— .35
Cream Tartar, powdered	lb. .51	— .55
Cresote, Beechwood	oz. .25	— .30
Carbonate	oz. —	— 2.30
Phosphite	oz. —	—
Valerate	oz. —	— 1.50
Cresol U. S. P.	lb. —	— .34
Croton-Chloral (Butylchlor.)	oz. .55	— .65
Cubeb Berries, sifted	lb. .85	— .90
Powdered	lb. .90	— 1.00
Cudbear	lb. .35	— .45
Culver's Root	lb. .27	— .30
Cumin Seed	lb. .30	— .35
Cyanine, 15 gr. vial	ea. —	—
Cypripedium (Resinoid)	oz. —	— 1.25
Damiana Leaves	lb. .20	— .25
Dandelion Herb	lb. .30	— .35
Root	lb. .40	— .45
Cut	lb. .48	— .50
Daturine Sulph. 5-10-15 gr. v. gr.	oz. .25	— .32
Dermatol	oz. .19	— .26
Dextrine, yellow	lb. .08	— .10
White	lb. .12	— .15
Dextro-quinine	oz. —	.37
Diacetylmorphine, Alk.	oz. 15.40	— 16.60
Hydrochloride	oz. 14.60	— 14.80
Dianol (developer), 1-lb. bosis. incl.	lb. Nominal	— .80
Diethyl Barbituric Acid (Veronal)	oz. —	— 2.50
Digalen, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. v.	vial	— .80
Digipuratum, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz.	ea. —	— 1.70
Digitalin, eightths	oz. 10.00	— 11.00
15 gr. vials	ea. .60	— .65
Digitalis Leaves Eng.	lb. —	—
Bulk	lb. 1.00	— 1.10
Powdered	lb. 1.05	— 1.20
Pressed, ozs.	lb. 1.20	— 1.40
Digitoxin, 1 gr. v.	ea. —	— 2.00
1 oz.	oz. —	— .37
Dionin	oz. 20.00	— 21.00
Diuretin	oz. —	— 1.75
Dog Grass, cut	lb. 1.60	— 1.75
Dover's Powder	lb. 5.00	— 5.50
Dragon's Blood powdered	lb. .60	— .65
Extra	lb. 1.40	— 1.45
Powdered	lb. 1.60	— 1.65
Reeds	lb. 1.80	— 1.90
Duboisine Sulph. 5 gr. tbs. gr.	oz. —	—
Duetol	lb. —	— 1.50
Dwarf Elder	lb. .35	— .40
Echinacea Root	lb. .38	— .42
Ground	lb. .40	— .44
Edinol (developer), 16-oz. bosis. incl.	— —	—
Eikonen (developer), 16-oz. lb. 1-oz.	oz. —	— .45
Elateterin	15 gr. grs.	— 2.00
Elatarium	oz. 2.00	— 2.20
Eloderberries	lb. .25	— .30
Flowers, pressed	lb. .30	— .35
Juice, Sambuci	lb. —	.30
Elm Bark, select	lb. .28	— .33
Ground, pure	lb. .30	— .35
Powdered, pure	lb. .33	— .36
Emetine (Resinoid)	oz. — 13.00	—
Emetine, Alkaloid, 15 gr. v. ea.	— 2.75	—
Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.	ea. —	— 1.00
Eosine	oz. — .80	—
Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph.)	oz. —	—
Ergot, Russia	lb. .95	— 1.00
Powdered	lb. 1.00	— 1.10
Ergotin, Bonjean	oz. —	— 1.30
Erotole	oz. —	— 1.00
Eserine-Pilocarpine, 3 gr. v. ea.	— .80	—
Ether, Acetic	lb. .50	— .60
Chloric	lb. .60	— .80
Nitrous Conct.	lb. .80	— 1.10
U. S. P. 1880	lb. .27	— .51
U. S. P. 1880	lb. .30	— .36
Valerianic	oz. .52	— .62
Washed	lb. .32	— .37
Ethyl Acetate, U. S. P.	lb. .55	— .70
Benzoate	lb. —	— 8.00
Bromide, 1 oz. seal. tube	oz. —	— .40
Chloride, 10 gm. seal. tube ea.	— .40	—
Iodide, 1 oz. seal. tube oz.	oz. —	— .55
Eucaine Hydrochlor.	oz. —	— 3.50
Eucalyptol, U. S. P.	oz. .14	— .17
Eucalyptus Leaves	lb. .15	— .20
Eudoxine	oz. —	— 2.10
Eugenol, U. S. P. oz. 30 ...	lb. —	— 4.00
Euresol	oz. —	— 2.10
Pro Capillis	oz. —	— 2.10
Euonymin (Eclec. powd.)	oz. .40	— .45
Euphorium	lb. .28	— .32
Powdered	lb. .35	— .38
Euphorine	oz. —	— 1.25
Equinidine	oz. —	—
Europheen	oz. —	— 1.80
Exalgine	oz. —	— 1.40
Extract Male Fern	oz. —	— 1.30
Fennel Seed	lb. .31	— .40
German	lb. —	— .40
French	lb. —	— .30
Ferratin	oz. —	— 1.30
Tablets, $\frac{7}{8}$ gr. bosis. of 50	— 1.30	—
Ferripyrrin (Hoechst)	oz. —	— 1.50
Ferro Oxalate (Photog.), 1 lb. c.b. 9	lb. —	— 1.50
1 oz. c.v. 4	oz. —	— 15
Flaxseed, cleaned	bbls. —	— 13.50
Less	oz. .081/2	— .10
Ground	lb. .09	— .11
Foenugreek Seed	lb. .20	— .25
Ground	lb. .25	— .30
Formaldehyde	lb. .25	— .35
Formosulphite 1 lb. c.b. inc.	lb. —	— .50
$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. c.b. inc.	lb. —	— 20
Fuller's Earth	lb. .05	— .08
Fustic, chips	lb. .07	— .10
Gaduol	oz. —	— 1.00
Galanga Root, selected	lb. .30	— .35
Powdered	lb. .40	— .45
Galbanum, strained	lb. 1.10	— 1.20
Gambier	lb. .12	— .16
Gamboge, blocky	lb. 2.55	— 2.75
Powdered	lb. 2.55	— 2.80
Select, Pipe, bright	lb. 2.55	— 2.80
Garlic, on strings	string —	— 25 — 30
Gaultheria (see Wintergreen)	lb. 1.20	— 1.30
Gelatin, French Coignets	lb. German White Gold Label	— 1.35
German White Silver Label	lb. —	— 1.30
Gelsemin (Resinoid)	oz. —	— 5.25
Gelsemine C. P. crystals, Ger. 15 gr. v.	ea. —	— 5.00
Sulphate, 15 gr. v.	ea. —	—
Gelsemin Root	lb. .16	— .20
Powdered	lb. .25	— .30
Gentian, Root	lb. .25	— .30
Powdered	lb. .30	— .35
Ginger Root, African	lb. .20	— .25
Powdered	lb. .25	— .30
Jamaica, bleached	lb. .30	— .32
Ground	lb. .32	— .34
Powdered	lb. .34	— .36
Ginseng	lb. 7.50	— 8.50
Glauber's Salt (see Sodium Sulphate)	lb. —	—
Glucose	lb. .10	— .13
Glycerin, C. P., bulk, drums and bbls. added	lb. .551/2	— .56
in cans	lb. .561/2	— .57
Less	lb. .61	— .66
Glycin (developer), 16-oz. bot. incl.	lb. Nominal	—
1 oz.	oz. —	— .80
Glycyrhizin, Ammoniacal	lb. 4.00	— 4.50
Goa Powder	lb. 6.50	— 7.50
Gold Chloride Acid, Yellow, 15 gr. g.s.v.	doz. —	— 5.50
Brown, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. v.	oz. —	— 12.25
Gold and Sodium Chloride, U. S. P., 15 gr. v.	doz. 2.80	— 3.40
Gold Thrd. (Coptis trifol.)	lb. 1.20	— 1.40
Golden Seal Root	lb. 6.25	— 6.50
Grains of Paradise	lb. 1.30	— 1.40
Grindelia Robusta Herb	lb. .20	— .25
Powdered	lb. .27	— .32
Squarrosa	lb. .30	— .40
Guaiac, Resin	lb. .40	— .45
Powdered	lb. .50	— .55
Wood rasped	lb. .03	— .06
Guaiacol liquid	oz. 2.50	— 2.60
Carbonate	oz. 6.50	— 7.00
Phosphite	oz. —	— 1.75
Salicyl (Guaiac, Salol)	oz. —	— 1.60
Valerianate (Geosote)	oz. —	— 1.34
Guaiacquin	oz. —	— 1.00
Guarana (Paullinia)	lb. 1.35	— 1.40
Powdered	lb. 1.45	— 1.50
Gun Cotton (Pyroxylin)	oz. .20	— .25
Gutta Percha, crude chips	lb. 1.50	— 1.75
Sheet	lb. 1.50	— 1.75
Helcosol	oz. —	—
Heliotropin	oz. —	— .32
Hellebore Root white powd.	lb. .31	— .35
Helmitol	lb. —	—
Helonias Root	lb. .50	— .55
Hemlock Bark crushed	lb. .15	— .18
Powdered	lb. .18	— .20
Gum	lb. 1.00	— 1.10
Hemogall	oz. —	— .80
Hemoglobin	oz. —	— .30
Hemp Seed	lb. .13	— .15
Hemol	oz. .80	— .85
Henbane Leaves, Eng.	lb. 4.75	— 5.00
German	oz. 3.60	— 3.85
Powdered	lb. —	— .40
Henna Leaves	lb. .20	— .25
Gum	ea. —	— .85
Hyd.chl. 15 gr. v.	ea. —	— .85
Hexamethylenamine	lb. .80	— .90
Hierac. Picra	lb. —	— .45
Holocain, 1 gm. vials	ea. —	— .35
Homatropin Alk.	gr. .40	— .42
Hydrobromide	gr. .40	— .44
Hydrochloride	gr. .40	— .44
Salicylate and Sulphate	gr. .40	— .44
Honey, strained	lb. .15	— .18
Hops, select (1915)	lb. .33	— .37
Pressed, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. pkgs.	lb. .35	— .43
Horehound Leaves	lb. .30	— .35
Hydracetin	oz. —	— 2.00
Hydryanthes Root	lb. .22	— .25
Hydrastin (Resinoid)	oz. —	— 2.50
Muriate (Resinoid)	oz. —	— 4.25
Sulphate (Resinoid)	oz. —	— 5.00
Hydrastine, Alk., C. P.	oz. 24.00	— 26.00
Hydrochloride	oz. 24.00	— 26.00
Sulphate	oz. 24.00	— 26.00
Hydrastinine Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.	ea. —	— .55
Hydrazine Sulphate	oz. —	— .80
Hydroquinone, 1-lb. cans or cartons incl.	2.20	— 2.50
Hydrogen Peroxide, Sol. Medicinal	lb. .18	— .25
Sol. Technical	lb. .15	— .22
Hyoscine Hydrob. 1 gr. v. gr.	oz. .32	— .37
Hyoscyamin (Resinoid)	oz. —	— 3.00
Hyoscyamine, Amorp., 15 gr. vials	ea. —	— 3.75
Crystals, white	gr. .30	— .35
Hydrobromide	gr. .08	— .10
Hypnone	oz. —	— 2.15
Hygromol (Colloidal Mer'y)	lb. .32	— .35
Iceland Moss	lb. —	—
Ichthialbin	lb. —	—
Powdered	oz. do Tablets 5 gr. 10 Oin bet. ..	— 1.05

New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Ichthylel	lb.	—	—
Ichthynat	lb.	3.75	4.00
Imogen, 1 lb.	lb.	—	—
1 oz.	oz.	—	.30
Indigo Bengal, true	lb.	3.75	5.00
Carmine, Dry	oz.	.50	.56
Insect Powder	lb.	.46	.55
Pure Uncle Dalm'	lb.	—	—
Inulin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	1.25
Iodine Resublimed	lb.	3.60	3.95
Monobromide	oz.	—	.50
Monochloride	oz.	—	.75
Trichloride	oz.	—	.95
Iodipin, 10 p.c.	oz.	—	—
25 p.c.	oz.	—	—
Iodoform, cryst. & powd.	lb.	4.40	4.80
Deodorized	oz.	.70	.90
Iodol	oz.	—	—
Iodothyrene, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. vials	oz.	—	3.90
Ipecac Root, Carthagena	lb.	2.45	2.50
Powdered	lb.	2.55	2.60
Rio	lb.	3.00	3.25
Irish Moss, bleached	lb.	.18	.22
Irisin (Eclectic Powder)	oz.	.36	.45
Iron, Acetate, dry	oz.	.14	.16
Benzoate	oz.	.40	.50
Bromide	oz.	.18	.22
Chloride, cryst. U. S. P.	lb.	.30	.40
Citrate, U. S. P.	lb.	.95	1.02
and Ammonia, Sol.	lb.	.90	.98
and Quin. Cit. U. S. P.	lb.	—	—
(12 p.c. Q.) Scales	lb.	3.25	3.70
Quin. & Strychnine	lb.	3.75	4.35
Glycerophosphate, sol.	oz.	—	4.60
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.75	1.85
Iodide	oz.	.28	.32
Syrup	lb.	.40	.45
Nitrate Sol., U. S. P.	lb.	.30	.30
Oxalate (Ferrous)	oz.	.15	.17
Oxide (Subcarb.)	lb.	.11	.18
Red, Saccharated	lb.	.45	.48
Peptonized	lb.	—	3.00
Phosphate, gran., lb. bts.	lb.	.85	.90
U. S. P. Scales	lb.	.85	.93
Precipitated, 1-lb. bts.	lb.	.35	.40
Protocarb. (Vallet's M)	lb.	.30	.40
Pyrophosp., Scales Sol.	lb.	.90	.98
Quevenne's (by hydr.)	lb.	.58	.90
Salicylate	oz.	.20	.30
Sesquichloride	lb.	.30	.35
Solution	lb.	.09	.15
Subsulphate	lb.	.27	.33
Solution (Monsel's)	lb.	.12	.15
Sulph. (Copperas)	lb.	2.20	2.50
Cryst. pure	lb.	.08	.12
Dried	lb.	.15	.18
Tartrate & Ammonium	lb.	.80	.90
and Potass. Scales	lb.	.95	1.05
Tersulph. Sol., U. S. P.	lb.	.23	.23
Valerate	lb.	.80	.90
Isarol, glass bts.	lb.	—	3.70
Isinglass, Russian	lb.	5.75	6.00
American	lb.	.90	1.05
Jaborandi Leaves	lb.	.30	.35
Jalap Root selected	lb.	.30	.35
Powdered	lb.	.40	.45
Jamaica Dogwood	lb.	—	.25
Jequirity Seed (Abrus Precatorius)	oz.	.10	.12
Job's Tears	lb.	.30	.35
Juglandin (Resinoid)	oz.	.36	.45
Juniper Berries	lb.	.12	.15
Kamala	lb.	1.90	2.00
Powdered	lb.	2.10	2.20
Kola Nuts small and large	lb.	.20	.24
Powdered	lb.	.25	.30
Koussu powdered	lb.	.65	.75
Lactucarium	lb.	7.75	8.00
Lactophenil	oz.	—	1.00
Ladies' Slipper Root	lb.	.40	.47
Lanoline	lb.	—	—
Anhydrous	lb.	—	—
Lanum, "Merck"	lb.	—	.60
Anhydrous (See also Adeps Lanae)	lb.	—	.75
Larkspur Seed	lb.	.32	.37
Powdered	lb.	.37	.42
Lavender Flowers	lb.	.40	.45
Extra	lb.	.45	.50
Hand picked	lb.	.55	.60
Lead Acetate (sugar)	lb.	.22	.25
Carbone, Medicinal	lb.	.55	.60
Chloride	lb.	.75	.85
Lead Chromate, pure fused	lb.	—	1.10
Iodide, powdered	oz.	.22	.25
Nitrate	lb.	.23	.35
Oleate, 10 p.c.	oz.	.20	.25
Leeches, best Swedish	ea.	.18	.20
Lemon Peel, Ribbons	lb.	.15	.20
Ground	lb.	.20	.25
Lenigallol	oz.	—	1.00
Levulose, cryst.	oz.	—	—
Licorice Barracco $\frac{1}{4}$ s.	lb.	—	.85
Corigliano	lb.	—	—
Mass	lb.	—	—
Powdered	lb.	—	—
Root, Russian, cut	lb.	.90	1.00
Powdered	lb.	1.00	1.10
Root, Spanish, bundles	lb.	.35	.40
Powdered	lb.	.40	.45
Lilacine	oz.	.75	.90
Lime Chlorinated, bulk	lb.	.064	.11
Assort., $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb.	lb.	.12	.16
Lime Sulphurated, U. S. P.	lb.	.45	.50
Litharge	oz.	.14	.17
Lithium, Acetate	oz.	—	.22
Benzoate	oz.	—	1.30
Benzono-salicylate	oz.	—	2.85
Bitartrate	oz.	—	.25
Bromide	lb.	1.45	1.55
Carbonate	lb.	—	.24
Chloride	oz.	—	.25
Citrate	lb.	2.00	2.20
Glycerophosphate	oz.	—	—
Iodide	oz.	—	.48
Salicylate	lb.	3.15	3.35
Lobelia Herb	lb.	.15	.20
Powdered	lb.	.20	.25
Seed (cleaned)	lb.	.36	.38
Powdered	lb.	.42	.47
Lobelin (Resinoid)	oz.	.70	1.10
Lodestone	lb.	.40	.45
Powdered	lb.	.42	.47
London-Purple	lb.	.15	.20
Lovage Root, sel., white	lb.	.90	1.00
Seed	lb.	.60	.70
Lupulin	lb.	3.00	3.50
Lycetol	oz.	—	4.25
Lycopodium	lb.	1.50	1.60
Mace, whole	lb.	.80	.90
Madder, Dutch	lb.	.33	.45
Powdered	lb.	—	—
Magnesia, Calcined, See Oxide, heavy	—	—	—
Magnesium, Benzooate	oz.	—	.45
Carbonate, U. S. P.	oz.	.37	.39
2-oz.	lb.	.38	.40
Oxide, yellow, pure	lb.	—	.50
Technical	lb.	.36	.38
Powdered, U. S. P.	lb.	.40	.42
Technical, kegs	lb.	—	.21
Bbls.	lb.	—	.20
Ponderous, U. S. P.	lb.	.85	.90
Technical	lb.	.80	.85
Glycerophosphate	oz.	.32	.33
Hypophosphite, pure	lb.	2.00	2.15
Iodide	oz.	—	.42
Lactate	oz.	—	.25
Metal, Powdered	oz.	.57	.65
Ribbon	lb.	.75	.95
Nitrate	lb.	—	.40
Oxide, heavy	lb.	.95	1.00
Light	lb.	.95	1.00
Peroxide	lb.	2.45	2.60
Phosphate, pure	oz.	.06	.08
Salicylate	lb.	1.15	1.25
Sulphate (Sal Epsom)	lb.	.04%	.07
C. P. Crystals	lb.	.20	.25
Dried	lb.	.20	.30
Malva Flowers, large	lb.	—	—
Blue, small	lb.	1.90	1.95
Manaca Root	lb.	.45	.50
Mandrake Root	lb.	.16	.20
Powdered	lb.	.22	.25
Manganese, Bromide	oz.	—	.40
Carbonate, cryst. med.	oz.	—	.10
Chloride, cryst.	lb.	.75	.85
Glycerophosphate	oz.	.32	.36
Hypophosphite	lb.	2.50	2.70
Iodide	oz.	—	.42
Lactate	oz.	—	.25
Oxide black powder	lb.	.24	.30
Peptonized	lb.	3.00	4.50
Peroxide, pure	lb.	.60	.65
Sulph., pure crys.	lb.	.60	.65
Manna, flake large	lb.	1.40	1.50
Small	lb.	1.20	1.25
Sorts	lb.	.75	.80
Marjoram Leaves	lb.	.28	.35
Mastic	lb.	.80	.85
Matio leaves	lb.	.40	.50
Mentholl, cryst.	lb.	3.35	3.65
Mercury	lb.	2.00	2.10
Ammon. pure precip.	lb.	2.35	2.60
Mercury, Bichloride (cor. sub.)	lb.	1.95	2.15
Powdered	lb.	1.90	2.10
Bisulphate	lb.	1.50	1.60
Bromide	oz.	—	.60
Mercury, Cyanide	lb.	—	5.00
Chloride Mild (cal'd)	lb.	2.09	2.30
Iodide, green, Proft.	lb.	4.60	4.85
Red, (Pre.) Biniodide	lb.	4.95	5.05
Nitrate	oz.	—	.25
Oxide, Red (red pre.)	lb.	2.26	2.50
Yellow	oz.	—	.25
Salicylate	oz.	.22	.25
Sulphate (Turp. M'l)	lb.	3.40	3.55
Sulphocyanate	lb.	3.00	3.25
Mercury with Chalk (by succession)	lb.	1.05	1.15
Mesotan (25 oz. .42)	oz.	—	.40
Metacarbol (devel.), 4-oz.	oz.	—	—
1-oz.	oz.	—	—
Methylene, Blue	lb.	1.30	1.40
Metol (developer), 16 oz.	oz.	—	—
Millet Seed	lb.	.08	.14
German	lb.	—	—
Monomethyl-Para-amido-Phenol	oz.	—	1.10
(chem. ident. with metol)	oz.	—	—
Morphine, Acet. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. v.	oz.	—	1.10
Alkaloid, pure $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. v.	oz.	—	1.15
Hydrobromide, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. v.	oz.	—	1.10
Hydrochloride, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. v.	oz.	—	1.10
Meconate	oz.	—	1.40
Sulphite, 1-oz. v.	oz.	11.30	13.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. vial	oz.	11.60	13.50
Valerate $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. v.	oz.	—	—
Mullen, Flow., 1-lb. cans	lb.	2.75	3.15
Powdered	lb.	2.20	2.60
Musk Root	lb.	.45	.50
Seed	lb.	—	—
Mustard Seed, black	lb.	.25	.30
Ground	lb.	.26	.31
White	lb.	.20	.22
Ground	lb.	.35	.38
Myricin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	—
Myrrh (Gum-Resin)	oz.	.35	.40
Naphthalene, flake or balls	lb.	.14	.15
Naphthol, Alpha	lb.	—	—
Beta, resublin.	lb.	2.15	2.25
Beta, Benzoate	oz.	—	—
Narcotine, pure $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. ea.	oz.	—	.50
Nerol (Identical with Amidol), 1-oz.	oz.	—	.30
Nickel and Ammon. Sul.	lb.	.19	.21
Acetate	oz.	—	.15
Bromide	oz.	—	.10
Chloride	oz.	—	.10
Iodide	oz.	—	.10
Sulphate	oz.	—	.10
Nirvanin	oz.	—	.10
Nitro Glycerin 1 p.c. sol.	oz.	—	.10
Novaspirin	oz.	—	.10
25-oz. lots	oz.	—	.10
Tablets, 100s	oz.	—	.10
Novocain	oz.	—	.10
Hydrochl. (Hoechst), 5 gram vials	oz.	—	.10
Nutgalls	lb.	.90	.95
Powdered	lb.	.30	.35
Nutmegs	lb.	.30	.38
Extra large	lb.	.35	.38
Nux Vomica	lb.	.13	.14
Powdered	lb.	.12	.13
Oil, Almond, bitter	lb.	10.00	12.00
Without acid	lb.	10.00	12.00
Almonds sweet	lb.	1.05	1.15
Amber, crude, dark	lb.	2.00	2.10
Rectified	lb.	—	—
Angelica	oz.	—	—
Aniseed, Star	lb.	1.40	1.50
Bay	lb.	3.50	4.45
Benne (Sesame), Imported	gal.	—	—
bbls. or less	lb.	6.25	6.75
Bergamot	lb.	.50	.55
Birch, Black (Betula)	lb.	3.10	3.15
Cade	lb.	1.25	1.30
Cajuput, bottles	lb.	.30	.35
Camphor	lb.	—	—
Capsicum	oz.	—	—
Caraway	lb.	6.50	6.75
Cassia	lb.	1.70	1.80
Castor, American	lb.	.25	.30
Cedar Leaves, pure	lb.	1.00	1.05
Wood	lb.	.28	.30
Celery	oz.	—	—
Chaulmoogra	lb.	2.00	2.25
Cherry Laurel	oz.	—	—
Cinnamon, Ceylon	lb.	1.50	1.75
Citronella	lb.	.65	.75
Cloves	lb.	1.80	2.00
Cocoanut	lb.	.28	.35
Cod Liver, Newfoundland	gal.	2.80	3.00
Norwegian	gal.	5.00	5.50
Bbls.	gal.	ea. 132.00	ea. 135.00
Martin's	bbls.	—	—

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DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

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New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Oil, Copiba, pure	lb. 1.20	— 1.25
Coriander	oz. 2.00	— 2.25
Cottonseed, yel. & wh.	gal. 1.50	— 1.55
Croton	lb. 1.25	— 1.35
Cubeb	lb. 6.00	— 6.25
Cumin	lb. 6.50	— 7.00
Dill	oz. .45	— .50
Eriogon, true	lb. 1.50	— 2.00
Eucalyptus	lb. 1.00	— 1.10
Fennel Seed, pure	lb. 4.75	— 5.00
Fuse, Crude	gal. 4.75	— 5.25
Pure	lb. .90	— 1.10
Gaultheria Leaf	lb. 4.75	— 5.00
Geranium, Rose	lb. 16.50	— 18.50
Turkish	lb. 14.50	— 15.00
Ginger	oz. .45	— .50
Gingergrass	lb. 2.00	— 2.25
Haarlem, Dutch	gross 6.75	— 7.00
Sylvester's	doz. 3.00	— 3.25
Hemlock	lb. .95	— 1.00
Henbane	lb. —	— 1.25
Juniper Berries	lb. 19.00	— 20.00
Wood	lb. .75	— .90
Lard	gal. 1.40	— 1.55
Lavender, Mitcham	oz. —	—
Flowers	lb. 4.75	— 5.00
Garden, French	lb. 1.00	— 1.25
Spike	lb. 1.40	— 1.50
Lemon	lb. 1.35	— 1.55
Lemongrass	lb. 2.20	— 2.40
Limes, expressed	lb. 3.40	— 3.50
Distilled	lb. 1.35	— 1.50
Limes, boiled	gal. 1.25	— 1.30
Raw	gal. 1.25	— 1.30
Lobelia	oz. —	.75
Mace, distilled	lb. 3.25	— 4.00
Expressed	lb. 1.20	— 1.25
Male Fern, Ethereal	lb. 7.00	— 8.00
Mustard, artificial	oz. 1.85	— 2.50
Essential	oz. 1.90	— 1.95
Mirbane	lb. .35	— .40
Musk	oz. —	— 1.25
Neatsfoot	gal. 1.10	— 1.15
Neroli, Bigarade, best	oz. 4.00	— 4.50
Petale, extra	oz. 5.00	— 5.25
Nutmeg	lb. 1.75	— 2.00
Olive Lucca, Cream, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., and 1-gal. cans	gal. 3.25	— 3.50
3 and 6 gal. cans	gal. 3.10	— 3.35
Malaga	gal. 1.90	— 1.95
Pompeian	gal. 2.70	— 3.00
Orange, bitter	lb. 2.25	— 2.50
Sweet	lb. 3.25	— 3.50
Origanum, mixture	lb. .35	— .90
Palm Lagos	lb. .16	— .20
Kernel	lb. .25	— .30
Paraffin, Domestic	gal. 1.40	— 1.50
Light	gal. —	—
Russian	gal. —	—
Patchouli	oz. 1.60	— 1.80
Peach Kernels	lb. .45	— .55
Peanut	gal. 1.35	— 1.45
Pennyroyal	lb. 2.30	— 2.60
Pepper, black (Oleoresin, U. S. P.)	lb. —	—
Peppermint, N. Y.	lb. 2.50	— 2.60
Hotchkiss	lb. 3.00	— 3.25
Western	lb. 2.50	— 2.60
Petit Grain	oz. .75	— .85
Pimento	lb. 2.10	— 2.50
Pine Needles	lb. 1.10	— 1.70
Rape Seed	gal. —	— 1.75
Rhodinol	oz. —	— 4.00
Rodium	oz. .30	— .40
Rose, Kissanlik	oz. 17.00	— 17.50
Artificial	oz. 3.50	— 4.00
Rosemary Flowers	lb. 1.00	— 1.15
Trieste	lb. .75	— .90
Rosin	gal. .40	— .76
Rue, pure	oz. .40	— .50
Sage	oz. —	.40
Salad, Union Oil Co.	gal. 1.50	— 1.55
Sandalwood, English	lb. 13.00	— 13.75
West Indian	lb. 5.00	— 5.50
Sassafras	lb. .75	— .80
Savin	lb. 9.50	— 10.00
Spearmint, pure	lb. 2.50	— 2.75
Sperm, winter, bleached	gal. 1.35	— 1.50
Spruce	lb. .75	— .90
Tansy	lb. 3.25	— 3.75
Tar, U. S. P.	gal. .40	— .50
Thyme, commercial	lb. .35	— .75
Red, No. 1	lb. 1.55	— 1.65
White	lb. 1.75	— 2.00
Whale	gal. .70	— .75
Wine, Ethereal, light	lb. 4.00	— 4.50
Heavy, true, f. grapes	lb. 5.50	— 6.50
Wintergreen	lb. 4.75	— 5.00
Synthetic	lb. 1.30	— 1.40
Wormseed, Baltimore	lb. —	—
Wormwood Amer., good	lb. 4.25	— 4.50
Ylang Ylang, true	oz. 4.50	— 5.50
Ointment, Citrine	lb. .83	— .90
Iodine	lb. —	— 1.00
Mercurial, $\frac{1}{2}$ mercury	lb. 1.31	— 1.40
1-3 Mercury	lb. .95	— 1.05
Zinc Oxide	lb. —	.50
Opium (Natural)	lb. 30.00	— 31.00
Granulated	lb. 32.00	— 33.00
U. S. P. powdered	lb. 32.00	— 33.00
Orange Flowers	lb. 1.30	— 1.45
Peel, Curacao	lb. .10	— .18
Orphol	oz. —	—
Orris, Florentine	lb. .26	— .30
Select Finger	lb. 2.40	— 2.50
Verona	lb. .20	— .25
Orthoform	oz. —	—
Ortol (developer), 16-oz. bottles	lb. Nominal	
1-oz. incl.	oz. —	.80
Ortol Bisulphite, tubes	set —	.50
Ovaraden	oz. —	— 1.30
Ovarin	oz. 5.00	— 5.35
Oxgall, purified, U. S. P.	lb. —	— 2.00
Palladium Dichloride, 15 gr. v.e.a.	—	— 2.50
Pancreatin, U. S. P.	oz. .25	— .30
Paprika pods, Hungarian	lb. .65	— .70
Paraffin	lb. .12	— .18
Paraforn	oz. .14	— .18
Paraldehyde U. S. P.	lb. —	— 3.00
Paramidophenol (Hydrochloride)	lb. —	—
1-oz. c.c. v. incl.	oz. —	—
Parreira Brava Root	lb. .35	— .40
Paris Green	lb. .44	— .50
Parsley Seed	lb. .28	— .33
Patchouli Leaves	lb. .40	— .50
Pellieretine Sulphate, 15 gr. v.e.a.	—	— 1.75
Tannate, 15 gr. v.	ea. —	— 1.00
Pellitory Root	lb. .45	— .60
Pennyroyal, Herb	lb. .20	— .25
Pepper, black, clean sift	lb. .30	— .35
White	lb. .28	— .30
Peppermint, Herb, Germ.	lb. .70	— .75
Leaves, pressed, oz.	lb. .25	— .35
Persian Berries	lb. .45	— .55
Petroleum, U. S. P., white lb.	lb. .21	— .27
Phenacetin (Bayer)	oz. —	— 2.40
Pheno (L. & F.)	oz. —	— 2.75
Pheno-bromate	oz. —	— 2.00
Pheno-bismuth	oz. —	— .80
Phenolphthalein	oz. 1.40	— 1.50
Phosphorus, Amorphous	lb. 1.50	— 1.60
Photol	oz. —	— 4.00
Pichi Herb	lb. .22	— .25
Pilocarpine, Alk., pure	gr. .10	— .12
Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v.	gr. —	— 10
Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.	ea. —	— 40
Nitrate	gr. .07	— .08
Salicylate, 5 gr. v.	gr. —	— 10
Pink Root, true	lb. .48	— .52
Piperidine	oz. —	— 1.00
Piperin	oz. 1.00	— 1.20
Piperazine	oz. —	—
Pipsissewa Leaves	lb. .32	— .45
Pitch, Burgundy	lb. .28	— .32
Plaster, calcined	bb. 2.90	— 2.95
True, dentist's, sifted	bb. 4.25	— 4.50
Platinium Ammonium Chloro, 15 gr. vials	ea. 1.80	— 2.00
Platinium Potassium Chloro, 15 gr. vials	ea. 2.00	— 2.20
Pleurisy Root	lb. .25	— .30
Plumbago, C. P.	oz. .50	— .60
Podophyllin (Resin)	lb. 3.25	— 3.70
Poke Berries	lb. .20	— .22
Root	lb. .16	— .20
Powdered	lb. .20	— .25
Poppy Heads	lb. .60	— .70
Seed blue (Maw)	lb. .85	— .90
White	lb. .36	— .38
Potassa, Caustic, com.	lb. 1.00	— 1.15
White, sticks	lb. 1.50	— 1.60
Potassium Acetate	lb. 1.60	— 1.65
Arsenate	oz. .12	— .15
Benzonite	oz. .15	— .15
Bichromate	lb. .30	— .45
Bicarbonate	lb. .50	— .55
Bicuprate, cryst.	lb. 1.70	— 2.30
C. P.	lb. 1.00	— 1.25
Bisulphite	lb. 1.60	— 1.80
Bitartrate (Cream Tartar) pure and powdered	lb. .51	— .55
Borate	lb. —	.90
Potassium Bromide	lb. 1.10	— 1.25
Carbonate tech.(Pearl Ash)	lb. 1.00	— 1.10
U. S. P.	lb. —	— 1.45
Refined (Sal Tartar)	lb. 1.45	— 1.55
Chlorate	lb. —	.71
Granulated	lb. —	.88
Powdered	lb. —	.72
Chloride, C. P.	lb. —	— 1.45
Citrate	lb. —	— 1.95
Cyanide	lb. —	— 2.50
Fluoride	lb. —	— 2.30
Glycerophosphate	oz. .27	— .30
Hypophosphite	lb. 2.00	— 2.10
Iodide	lb. 3.25	— 3.50
Iodate	oz. —	— .35
Lactate 75-80 p.c.	lb. —	— 2.80
Lactophosphate	oz. .20	— .24
Metabisulphite, 1-lb. c.b. 9 lb.	lb. 1.50	— 1.80
Nitrate	lb. —	— 44
Powdered	lb. .39	— .44
C. P.	lb. .50	— .60
Permanganate	lb. 4.50	— 4.60
Phenolsulphonate	oz. —	— .32
C. P.	lb. —	—
Prussiate, red	lb. 3.25	— 3.50
Yellow	lb. 1.20	— 1.35
Salicylate	oz. .20	— .25
Sulphate	lb. .80	— .90
Sulphide	lb. 1.10	— 1.40
C. P.	lb. .90	— 1.15
Tartate, Powdered (Soluble Tartrate)	lb. 1.30	— 1.40
Prickly Ash Bark	lb. .25	— .30
Powdered Berries	lb. .32	— .37
Protargol	lb. .20	— .24
Pulsatilla Herb	lb. 1.25	— 1.35
Pumpkin Seed	lb. .20	— .25
Pyotanin Blue	lb. 2.50	— 3.00
Pyridine	oz. —	— .25
Pyramidone	oz. —	— 2.50
Pyroacetochin Resublimed	oz. —	— .80
Quassia, rasped	lb. .18	— .22
Powdered Querebachi Bark	lb. .24	— .28
Queen of Meadow Leaves	lb. .35	— .40
Quince Seed	lb. 1.00	— 1.10
Quinidine, Alk., cryst.	oz. .82	— 1.00
Sulph.	oz. .47	— .57
Quinine, Alkaloid	oz. —	— 1.64
Acetate	oz. —	— 1.81
Bimurate	oz. —	— 1.60
Arsenate	oz. —	— 1.60
Benzonite	oz. —	—
Benzote	oz. .85	— 1.00
Bisulphate	oz. —	—
Carbolate	oz. —	— 1.48
Citrate	oz. —	— 2.47
Glycerophosphate	oz. —	— 1.42
Hydrobromide	oz. —	— 1.42
Hydrochloride	oz. —	— 1.61
Hypophosphite	oz. —	— 1.44
Phenolsulphonate	oz. —	—
Phosphate	oz. —	—
Lactate	oz. —	— 1.61
Salicylate	oz. —	— 1.39
Sulphate, 100-oz. tins	oz. .77	— .78
5-oz. cans	oz. .78	— .80
1-oz. cans	oz. .83	— .85
Valerate	oz. —	—
Rape Seed, English German	lb. .12	— .14
Raspberries, dried	lb. .65	— .70
Red Saunders	lb. .16	— .20
Rennet, powder	oz. —	— .75
Resin, common Good, strained, per 280 lbs.	oz. .08	— .10
Powdered	oz. —	—
Resor-Bisnol	oz. .12	— .18
Resorcin, pure white	oz. —	— 1.00
Rhatany Root	lb. .35	— .40
Rhamn (Resinoid)	oz. —	— 1.00
Rhodol (Developer) 1-lb. bottles incl.	lb. —	—
1-oz. bottle incl.	oz. —	—
Rhubarb, Canton	lb. .55	— .85
Clippings	lb. .35	— .45
Powdered	lb. .75	— 1.15
Rochelle Salt	lb. .38	— .43%
Rodinal (Developer), 16-oz. bot. incl.	lb. —	—
3-oz. bottle incl.	oz. —	—
Rose Leaves, pale Red	lb. .90	— 1.20
Rosemary Flowers	lb. .55	— .60
Leaves	lb. .30	— .35
Rotten Stone	lb. .07	— .10
Rubidium Bromide	oz. —	— 1.76
Iodide, 1-oz. v.	oz. 2.00	— 2.25

New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Saccharin	oz.	—	1.60	Sodium Phosphate, cryst.	lb.	.14	.15	Theophorin	oz.	—	.76
Saffron, Amer. (safflower)	lb.	.80	.85	Pure, cryst.	lb.	.10	.14	Thiosinamine	lb.	—	—
Spanish true Valencia	lb.	12.50	13.00	Recrystallized	lb.	.16	.17	1-oz. c.v. inc.	oz.	—	2.00
Sage Leaves	lb.	.22	.65	Dried	lb.	.26	.28	Thiocarbamide	oz.	—	1.60
Domestic	lb.	.50	.60	Phosphomolybdate	oz.	.47	.55	Thiocol	oz.	—	1.60
Sajodin Tabs.	vial	.75	.90	Salicylate	lb.	1.25	1.35	Thym herb	lb.	.20	.26
St. John's Bread	lb.	.12	.15	From Oil Wintergreen	lb.	4.25	5.00	Thymol	lb.	19.25	21.50
Salicin	oz.	1.50	1.60	Silicate, dry	lb.	.12	.20	Iodide, U. S. P.	lb.	18.00	18.75
Saliformin	oz.	—	1.00	Liquid	lb.	.06	.08	Thyroids	lb.	—	16.00
Salipyrin	oz.	—	.80	Silicofluoride	oz.	—	.15	Tilia Flowers no leaves	lb.	.55	.65
Salol	lb.	1.95	2.05	Succinate	lb.	8.25	8.50	With leaves	lb.	.50	.60
Salophen	tube	1.50	1.80	Sulphate (Sal. Glauber)	lb.	.04	.05	Tin, Chloride, pure	lb.	—	.30
Saloquinine	oz.	—	1.25	Pure cryst.	lb.	.08	.12	Oxide, pure	lb.	.70	.80
Saltpeter (See Pot. Nitrate)	—	—	—	Dry	lb.	.08	.12	Toluene	lb.	—	.35
Sandalwood	lb.	.20	.25	Sulphides	lb.	.30	.35	Tolypyrin	oz.	—	1.25
Ground	lb.	.25	.30	Sulphite, cryst.	lb.	.12	.17	Tomentilla Root	lb.	.40	.50
Sandarac, Gum, clean	lb.	.60	.65	Pure, dried (Anhydrous)	lb.	.24	.27	Triphenin	oz.	—	.50
Sanguinarin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	1.00	Tungstate, 1-lb. c.b.	lb.	1.00	1.60	Tragacanth Aleppo, extra	oz.	2.90	3.00
Santonin	oz.	3.05	3.12	Valerate	oz.	—	.75	Aleppo, No. 1	lb.	2.65	2.75
Saponin crude	lb.	—	4.00	and Potassium Tartrate	(Rochelle Salt)	lb.	.34	Powdered	lb.	2.45	2.65
Sarsaparilla Root Hon. cut	lb.	.32	.58	Sparteine, Sulph.	oz.	3.00	3.10	Turpentine, Chian, gen.	oz.	.45	.50
Mexican cut	lb.	.30	.35	Spearmint Leaves, oza.	lb.	.34	.38	Venice, true cloudy	lb.	3.50	3.60
Powdered	lb.	.35	.40	Spermaceti, cakes	lb.	.36	.38	Artificial	lb.	.18	.20
Bark	lb.	.17	.22	Spikenard Root	lb.	.25	.35	Turkey Corn Root	lb.	.85	1.00
Sassafras, Pith	oz.	.18	.20	Spruce Gum	lb.	1.00	1.10	Turmeric, powdered	lb.	.16	.20
Satrapol	oz.	—	.40	Extra	lb.	1.50	1.65	Unicorn Root, true	lb.	.28	.35
Saw Palmetto Berries	lb.	.18	.20	Spirit, Ammonia, U. S. P.	lb.	.64	.74	False	lb.	.40	.45
Scammony, Resin	oz.	.25	.30	Aromatic	lb.	.60	.65	Uran, Acetate, 1-oz. g.s.v.7	oz.	—	—
Scarlet Red, Biebrich, Med.	oz.	—	2.25	Ether, comp.	lb.	—	1.80	1-lb.	—	—	6.00
Scopolamine Hydrobromide, 15 gr. vial	ea.	3.50	3.75	Nitrous, U. S. P.	lb.	.52	.60	Chlor, 1-oz. g.s.v.7	oz.	—	—
Hydrochloride 5 gr. v.	ea.	.75	1.00	Spirits Turpentine	gal.	.56	.68	Nitrate, 1-lb. g.s.b. 14	lb.	—	—
Senecin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	1.50	Squawvine Root	lb.	.46	.58	1-oz. g.s.b. 7	oz.	—	—
Seneca Root	lb.	.75	.80	Squill Root, white	lb.	.20	.24	Sulph, 1-oz. g.s.v. 7	oz.	—	—
Seidlitz Mixture	lb.	.30	.35	Starch, iodized	lb.	—	4.20	Uva Ursi	lb.	—	—
Senna Leaves Alexandria	lb.	.75	.90	Stavesacre, seed	lb.	.50	.60	Valerian Root, English	lb.	.85	.90
Powdered	lb.	.60	.65	Stillingia Root	lb.	.20	.25	Powdered	lb.	.95	1.00
Tinnevelly select	lb.	.35	.40	Powdered	lb.	.26	.30	Belgian	lb.	.85	.95
Senna Pods	lb.	.40	.45	Storax, liquid	lb.	—	8.00	Powdered	lb.	.95	1.00
Senol Solution 1-lb. bottle	lb.	—	—	Stovain, ¾-oz.	doz.	—	9.00	Vanillin	oz.	.65	.75
3-oz.	oz.	—	—	Stramonium Leaves	oz.	.35	.40	Veratrine	oz.	—	—
Sepia, True	oz.	—	.45	Powdered	lb.	.40	.45	Sulphate	oz.	2.40	2.50
Serpentaria (Va. Snake Root)	lb.	.50	.55	Pressed, oza.	lb.	.38	.43	Veratum Viride, Root	lb.	.15	.20
Silver, Chloride	oz.	.73	.80	Seed	lb.	.20	.22	Verdigris, pow.d., pure	lb.	.45	.50
Citrate	oz.	—	1.15	Powdered	lb.	.25	.28	Veronica	oz.	—	—
Cyanide	oz.	1.04	1.10	Strontium Acetate	oz.	.10	.12	Tablets, 5 gr. 10's	tube	—	5.00
Iodide	oz.	—	1.19	Bromide	lb.	.40	.50	100's	—	—	5.00
Lactate	oz.	—	1.00	Carbonate	lb.	.55	.60	Vervain Root	lb.	—	—
Nitrate, cryst.	oz.	.53	.58	Chloride	lb.	.40	.60	Violet Flowers	lb.	.28	.35
Fused Cones	oz.	.55	.60	Iodide	oz.	.24	.28	Wahoo, Bark of Root	lb.	.45	.50
Nucleinate	oz.	.60	.65	Lactate	oz.	.18	.22	Bark of Tree	lb.	.25	.35
Oxide	oz.	1.10	1.20	Nitrate, dry	lb.	.33	.40	Walnut Leaves	lb.	.20	.25
Simaruba, Bark of Root	lb.	.24	.30	Granular, C. P.	lb.	—	—	Water Pepper	lb.	.20	.25
Skullcap Leaves	lb.	.32	.40	Peroxide (Hydrated)	lb.	2.75	3.00	Wax, Bay	lb.	.40	.45
Powdered	lb.	.29	.34	Salicylate	lb.	1.15	1.25	Bees, yellow	lb.	.58	.65
Skunk Cabbage	lb.	.20	.25	Strophantus Seed, brown	lb.	.50	.75	Carnauba, No. 1	lb.	.70	.75
Smilacin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	3.00	Green	lb.	1.25	1.35	Japan	lb.	—	—
Snakeroot, Canada	lb.	.35	.45	Powdered	lb.	.35	.45	White Hellebore, Root	lb.	.23	.25
Soap, Castile, green	lb.	.20	.22	Strychnine, Acetate, ½-lb. v.	oz.	2.25	2.38	Powdered	lb.	.26	.30
Mottled, genuine	lb.	.20	.22	Alk., pow'd., ½-lb. oz. v.	oz.	2.10	2.15	White Pine Bark	lb.	.15	.20
White Conti's	lb.	.30	.35	Arsenate	oz.	—	2.35	Whiting	lb.	.03	.05
Soft, green	lb.	.23	.26	Arsenite	oz.	—	2.35	Wild Cherry Bark	lb.	.12	.16
Soap Tree Bark, whole	lb.	.12	.16	Glycerophosphate, ½-oz. v.	oz.	—	3.35	Willow Bark, black	lb.	—	—
Powdered	lb.	.23	.28	Hypophosphite	oz.	—	2.75	White	lb.	—	—
Soda, Caustic, purified, fused	lb.	.50	.60	Nitrate, ½-lb. oz. v.	oz.	—	2.35	Wintergreen Leaves	lb.	—	—
Caustic, pure (by alcohol) stks	lb.	—	.85	Phosphate	oz.	—	2.35	Winter's Bark	lb.	.65	.75
Sodium, Acetate	lb.	.20	.25	Sulphate, ½-lb. oz. v.	oz.	—	1.85	Witch Hazel, Extract double	lb.	.77	.85
Arsenate	lb.	.25	.60	Sublamine, S. & G.	oz.	—	50	Distilled	gal.	—	—
Arsenite, pure	lb.	.75	.85	Sugar of Milk, powdered	lb.	.40	.43	Barrels	gal.	.65	.75
Benzoate	lb.	8.25	8.50	1-lb. cartons	lb.	.39	.44	Witch Hazel Leaves	lb.	—	—
Bicarbonate	lb.	.024	.06	Sulfonal, Bayer	oz.	—	1.35	Wormseed (Chenopodium)	lb.	—	—
Bichromate	lb.	.35	.40	L. & F.	oz.	—	1.10	Levant (Santonica)	lb.	.60	.75
C. P., powdered	oz.	.08	.10	Purified	lb.	1.00	1.06	Xerowood Herb	lb.	.25	.35
Bitartrate	lb.	.80	.90	Subphthalimethane, U. S. P.	lb.	1.25	1.35	Yellow Dock Root	lb.	.18	.22
Bromide	lb.	.55	.60	Subphthalimethyl	lb.	—	2.50	Zinc, Acetate, 1-lb. bots.	lb.	.45	.55
Cacodylate, 1 oz.	ea.	—	2.60	Subphthaloyl	lb.	—	50	Benzoate	oz.	.90	.95
Carbo (Sal Soda)	lb.	.021	.04	Flowers	lb.	.04	.08	Bromide	oz.	—	—
C. P., cryst., U. S. P.	lb.	.13	.19	Iodide	oz.	.28	.32	Chloride, fused	lb.	.70	.75
Dried purified	lb.	.16	.18	Lac, precipitated	lb.	.55	.60	Granulated	lb.	.25	.35
Granulated	lb.	.021	.04	Roll	lb.	.03	.06	Iodide	oz.	—	—
Chlorate	lb.	.45	.75	Washed	lb.	.09	.12	Metallic C. P.	lb.	—	—
Chloride, C. P.	lb.	.15	.18	Sumac bark	lb.	.12	.16	Gran, free from As.	lb.	.60	.65
Cinnamate	oz.	.50	.60	Summer Savory Leaves	lb.	.35	.40	Hypophosphite	oz.	—	—
Citrate	lb.	.80	.85	Sunflower Seeds	lb.	.07½	.12	Lactophosphate	oz.	—	—
Cyanide	lb.	.40	.55	Purified	lb.	.16	.20	Oxide, American	lb.	.16	.20
Glycerophosphate, 75 p.c.	oz.	.18	.22	Tamarinds	kegs	2.65	2.75	Eng. Hubbuck's	lb.	.80	.85
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.00	1.20	Tannalbin	oz.	—	.85	Peroxide	lb.	2.70	2.85
Hypo sulphite, cryst.	lb.	.04	.06	Tannoform	oz.	—	.50	Phenate	oz.	—	—
Kegs, 112 lbs.	lb.	.024	.03	Tar, Barbadoes	lb.	.80	.90	Phenol sulphonate	lb.	1.00	1.10
Granular	lb.	4.25	4.50	No. Carolina, pt. cans	doz.	—	.85	Permanganate	oz.	—	.6
Lactophosphate	oz.	.20	.25	Tartar Emetic	lb.	.65	.80	Phosphate	lb.	1.25	1.40
Metabisulphite, 1-lb. c.b.	lb.	.16	.20	Terpine Hydrate, 1-lb. car.	lb.	.60	.65	Phosphide	oz.	.30	.35
Nitrate	lb.	.17	.30	Terpinol	lb.	.95	1.05	Salicylate	oz.	—	—
Nitrite	lb.	—	.90	Thallium sulphate	lb.	7.50	8.00	Stearate	lb.	—	—
Oxalate	lb.	1.50	1.75	Theobromine	oz.	—	.35	Sulphate, crystals	lb.	.08	.10
Perborate	lb.	.55	.60	Theocin	oz.	—	1.90	C. P.	lb.	.18	.25
Permanganate	lb.	—	5.85	Theosin	oz.	—	2.70	Valerate	lb.	—	11.00
Phenilsulphonate	lb.	.95	1.05	—	—	oz.	—	—	oz.	—	1.00

Imports of Drugs and Chemicals, Dyestuffs, etc.

Entered for Consumption April 9 to April 16, 1917

BARK—	
834 bags	mangrove, Haley, Hammond & Co.
BEANS—	
68 cases	vanilla, C. F. Childs & Co.
14 cases	vanilla, Marquardt & Co.
CASEIN—	
47 cases,	Atterbury & McKelvey, Inc.
CASSIA FISTULA—	
60 cases,	Arthur Stallmann & Co.
10 cases,	Lehn & Fink.
CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS—	
56 casks, (in transit).	
10 cases, (in transit).	
10 cases, (in transit).	
CRESOL—	
30 drums,	F. A. Foster & Co.
CUTTLEFISH BONE—	
7 cases,	Mastill & Co.
DIVI DIVI—	
2,585 bags,	Suzarte & Whitney.
ESSENTIAL OILS—	
50 cases aniseed,	Lehn & Fink.
11 drums citronella,	Colgate & Co.
10 cases lemon,	Nafro Co.
2 cases,	Wanamaker & Co.
3 cases,	G. Borgfeldt & Co.
13 cases,	B. E. Levy.
16 cases,	Park & Tilford.
5 cases,	Dodge & Olcott Co.
5 cases,	G. Lueders & Co.
42 cases,	La Manna Azenia & Farman.
10 cases,	Ungerer & Co.
49 cases,	E. Utard.

FLOWERS—	
10 bales	chamomile, Lehn & Fink.
GLYCERIN—	
2 iron drums,	Harshaw, Fuller & Goodwin.
GUMS—	
38 cases	aloes, Suzarte & Whitney.
50 barrels	sandarac, W. H. School.
50 barrels	sandarac, Roger, Pyatt, Shellac Co.
25 bags	Job's Tears, J. L. Hopkins & Co.
HERBS—	
10 bags	medicinal, Lehn & Fink.
IRON OXIDE—	
20 casks,	J. W. Coulston & Co.
2 barrels,	Mediterranean General Trading Co.
60 casks,	J. Lee Smith & Co.
LEAVES—	
6 cases	digitalis, A. Joensson.
24 bales	henna, Lehn & Fink.
20 bales	senna, A. Stallmann & Co.
20 bales	senna, Centaur & Co.
25 bales	senna, Downes & Co.
LOGWOOD—	
113 bales	extract, Logwood Products Co.
MEDICINAL AND MISCELLANEOUS DRUG PREPARATIONS—	
17 cases,	E. Fougera & Co.
34 cases,	Brown Bros. & Co.
10 cases,	Thos. Nevin.
MOSS—	
8 bales	Irish, J. L. Hopkins & Co.
20 bales	Irish, Schieffelin & Co.
NAPHTHALENE—	
120 casks	flake, Geisenheimer & Co.

OILS—	
125 cases	codliver, National Aniline & Chemical Co.
33 cases	cottonseed, Neuss Hesslein & Co.
200 casks	palm, Colgate & Co.
ROOTS—	
143 bales	gentian, A. Stallmann & Co.
428 bales	gentian, A. Garcia.
158 bales	gentian, R. Fabien & Co.
160 bales	gentian, A. Joensson.
9 bales	hellebore, Lehn & Fink.
5 bales	medicinal, A. Stallmann & Co.
SEEDS—	
77 bags	castor, S. L. Brinley.
1,099 bags	castor, Baker Castor Oil Co.
117 bags	coriander, A. Stallmann & Co.
300 bags	cumin, W. Tappenebeck.
54 bags	cumin, R. Moelhausen.
112 bags	cumin, J. Kissock & Co.
97 bags	fennel, Arthur Stallman & Co.
200 bags	fenugreek, Toledoano & Co.
SPONGES—	
18 bales,	A. Isaacs & Co.
TARTAR—	
195 bags	crude, Tartar Chemical Co.
45 sacks	crude, Chas. Pfizer & Co.
WAX—	
200 cases	animal, National Aniline & Chemical Co.
74 cases	animal, (in transit).
3 bags	bees, Alexis & Co.
3 casks	bees, H. Main & Co.
5 bags	bees, J. De Pury.
2 bags	bees, H. Becker & Co.
2 cases	bees, J. Lyons & Co.
2 cases	bees, E. H. Vivie & Co.

W. G. UNGERER'S AMBULANCE CORPS FUND

William G. Ungerer, of Ungerer & Co., 273 Pearl street, started a subscription for an American ambulance unit to be sent to France by contributing \$250. Members of the drug and chemical trade took kindly to the idea and swelled the fund to \$1,660 in a short time. The fund is now about \$1,900, and Mr. Ungerer will continue his patriotic work until the funds are sufficient to equip two ambulance units. A few contributions were made by members of the perfume trade, friends of Mr. Ungerer, but the majority of the contributions were from men and firms in the drug and chemical trade, as indicated by the following list:

Ungerer & Co.	\$250.00	C. F. Schmidt	10.00
Henry Tatlow	50.00	Geo. Schmitt	10.00
Addison Lithographing Co.	5.00	Max Isermann	10.00
Leigh, Chemist, Inc.	25.00	Adolph Spiehler	10.00
Geo. M. Luft	10.00	Swindell Bros.	25.00
Chas. Berriman	10.00	Jennings Mfg. Co.	10.00
L. S. Levy (American Perfumer)	50.00	The Rejane Co.	10.00
Arthur Stallman & Co.	75.00	J. A. Barry	10.00
Chas. Fischbeck	5.00	Allen B. Wrissley & Co.	25.00
C. L. Huisking	100.00	Paul Watkins	5.00
Mrs. L. A. Ungerer	10.00	California Perfume Co.	100.00
Arthur Stillwell & Co.	50.00	A. H. Wirz	25.00
Fries & Fries	10.00	C. G. Euler	25.00
L. A. Van Dyk	25.00	Solon Palmer	25.00
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard	25.00	Sam Isermann	10.00
Herbert Roystone	10.00	W. A. Bennett	10.00
Ed. I. Farmer	10.00	J. B. Williams Co.	50.00
Geo. Hall	10.00	W. J. Bush & Co., Inc.	50.00
United Perfume Co.	25.00	Harriet Hubbard Ayers	10.00
C. S. Humphrey	10.00	Carr-Lowrey Glass Co.	25.00
Wm. H. Loveland	10.00	F. N. Burt Co. Ltd.	50.00
Oakley & Co.	10.00	F. E. Ingram	50.00
Herbert Turrell	10.00	Hussa & Co.	10.00
R. M. Krause	10.00	Dodge & Olcott Co.	100.00
Wm. A. Bradley	10.00	Abner Royce Co.	25.00
Carl Voss	5.00	Mr. Ed. Lelong	10.00
V. Vivaudou	25.00	Mr. Otto P. Meyer	10.00
H. B. Grubb	5.00	Total	\$1,660.00

The Manufacturing Perfumers' Association passed a resolution at the convention held in New York last week to furnish an American ambulance unit, and it is presumed the association will appropriate the necessary funds from the treasury or that members will contribute the amount individually. The fund raised by Mr. Ungerer is not a part of the perfumers' fund and the ambulance units will be presented as the gift of the drug and chemical trade of New York, with due credit to Mr. Ungerer.

WILL MANUFACTURE GELATINE AND GLUE

Announcement has been made by Mr. G. A. Clarke, of the Central Chemical Company, and Hirsh, Stein & Co., of 217 Broadway, New York City, that these two companies have purchased the old Ellis property in Guttenburg, N. J., and plans are being completed for the immediate remodeling of buildings on this property which will greatly enhance the output. The Central Chemical Company recently completed a large plant at New Orleans, which, coupled with the new manufacturing plant at Guttenburg, N. J., it is stated, will make it easier to meet the heavy demand for glue and gelatine.

In speaking of the new plant in Guttenburg, Mr. Clarke said: "Unless something unforeseen happens we expect to have the Guttenburg plant in full running shape within the next six or seven weeks. Our chief production will be glue and gelatine, and we believe that the growing demand justifies the venture. We have purchased the property outright, and we will have 70,000 feet of floor space. The structure will be all concrete and absolutely fireproof, and will be about equally divided between Hirsh, Stein & Co. and the Central Chemical Company. Already the West Shore and the Erie railroads are putting in sidings which will run directly to the doors of our new factory, and which will facilitate the rapid movements of stocks."

The main offices of the Central Chemical Company are at 111 West Washington street, Chicago, with works located at West Hammond, Ill.

Among the new members of the Manufacturing Perfumers' Association representatives of the Essential Oil Specialties Company of Philadelphia were listened to with considerable interest at the recent convention in New York. This firm is now making perfumes and toilet waters in this country from a German formula, and is offering its output as a purely domestic product.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Medical Supply Depot, United States Army, 543 Greenwich street, New York, N. Y., until April 20, 1917, for furnishing and delivering at either the New York or St. Louis Medical Supply Depots, acacia, acetanilidum, acetophenetidinum, balsamum Peruvianum, bismuthi subnitras, caffeine citrata, codeinæ sulphas, colloidum, digitalinum verum, guaiacolus carbonas, etc. Specifications may be had on application to the above-named office.

**GOVERNMENT LIST OF CHEMICALS
AND DRUGS NEEDED FOR THE WAR**

Initial Order for 12,000 Tubes and 2,500 Bottles of Morphine Sulphate and 10,000 Ounces of Quinine —Other Supplies Are 25,000 Bottles Collodium, 36,000 Pounds of Boric Acid, 7,500 Bottles of Balsam Copaiba, 4,000 Bottles Camphor, 20,000 Pounds Permanganate of Potash.

A list of drugs and chemicals needed by the Government for preparedness is printed below to indicate the nature of the calls on the trade. The present specifications are more in detail than previous lists which have been filled since preparations for war were begun, but it is only one of many initial orders and will be promptly filled. It serves to illustrate the products which will be needed from time to time.

ARTICLES AND UNITS Required Units

ARTICLES AND UNITS Required Units	
Acacia, U. S. P. (pulvis), 1 lb. in w. m. bottle.....	bottle 3,500
Acetanilidum, U. S. P., 4 ozs., in w. m. bottle	bottle 2,000
Acetphenetidinum, U. S. P., 4 ozs., in w. m. bottle	bottle 3,000
Acidum aceticum, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in g. s. bottle	bottle 1,500
Acidum boricum, U. S. P. (pulvis), $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in w. m. bottle	bottle 36,000
Acidum citricum, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in w. m. bottle	bottle 4,000
Acidum hydrochloridum, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in colorless, iron free, g. s. bottle, packed in accordance with I. C. C. regulation	bottle 5,000
Acidum nitricum, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in dark a. c., g. s. bottle, packed in accordance with I. C. C. regulations	bottle 5,000
Acidum salicylicum, U. S. P., 3 ozs. in dark a. c., w. m. bottle	bottle 3,000
Acidum sulphuricum, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in g. s. bottle, packed in accordance with I. C. C. regulations	bottle 4,000
Acidum sulphuricum aromaticum, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in g. s. bottle	bottle 2,000
Acidum tannicum, U. S. P. (pulvis), 3 ozs. in a. c. w. m. bottle	bottle 1,500
Acidum tartaricum, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in w. m. bottle	bottle 5,000
Adeps lanae hydrous, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in w. m. bottle	bottle 2,500
Adrenalin chloride 1 mgm. tablets, 20 in a. c. tube, stopper paraffined after insertion, label on tube to specify equivalent solution and dosage	tube 4,000
Aethylis chloridum, U. S. P., 3 ozs. in metal tube, packed 100 tubes in box	tube 5,500
Aloe, U. S. P. (pulvis), 1 oz. in w. m. bottle	bottle 1,000
Alumen (potassium), U. S. P. (pulvis), $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in w. m. bottle	bottle 3,000
Ammonii bromidum, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in w. m. g. s. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 1,500
Ammonii carbonas, U. S. P. (lumps), $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in w. m. bottle, with thick cork stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 2,000
Ammonii chloridum, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in w. m. bottle	bottle 7,000
Amylis nitris, U. S. P., 5-drop spires, 12 in box	box 1,000
Antimonii et potassii tartras, U. S. P. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. in bottle	bottle 1,000
Apomorphinæ hydrochloridum, 6-mgm. hypodermic tablets tube	bottle 1,000
Aqua ammoniae, U. S. P., 1 lb. in g. s. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 10,000
Argenti nitras, U. S. P. (crystals), 1 oz. in dark a. c. bottle	bottle 1,500
Argenti nitras fusus, U. S. P. (moulded pencils), 1 oz. in dark a. c. bottle	bottle 2,000
Argyrol, or equivalent, 1 oz. in bottle	bottle 5,000
Arseni trioxidum, mgm. tablets, 250 in bottle, packed 200 bottles in box	bottle 1,000
Asafoetida, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. in bottle	bottle 500
Aspirin (or equivalent), 1 oz. in bottle packed 250 bottle in box	bottle 1,500
Atropinae sulphas, 0.13 mgm. ophthalmic disks, 50 in dark a. c. tube	tube 1,000
Atropinae supnas, 0.65 mgm. hypodermic tablets	tube 4,000
Atropinae sulphas, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. in a. c. bottle	bottle 1,000
Balsamum Peruvianum, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in dark a. c., w. m. bottle	bottle 1,500
Balsamum tolutanum, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in dark a. c., w. m. bottle	bottle 2,000
Bismuthi subgallas, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in w. m. bottle	bottle 1,000
Bismuthi subnitras, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in w. m. bottle	bottle 2,000
Caffeina citrata, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. in bottle	bottle 6,000
Camphora, U. S. P. (pulvis), $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in w. m. bottle	bottle 4,000
Capsicum, U. S. P. (pulvis), $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. in w. m. bottle	bottle 1,000
Cera flava (beeswax), U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in cake	cake 1,000
Chloralum hydratum, U. S. P., 1 oz. in a. c. g. s. bottle	bottle 2,000
Chrysarobinum, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. in dark a. c. g. s. bottle	bottle 500
Cocainae hydrochloridum, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. in w. m. bottle	bottle 4,000
Codeinæ sulphas, U. S. P., 1 oz. in a. c. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 5,000
Collodium, U. S. P., 1 oz. in bottle	bottle 25,000
Copaiiba, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in w. m. bottle	bottle 7,500
Creosotum, U. S. P., 1 oz. in dark a. c. g. s. bottle	bottle 1,500
Cresol, U. S. P., 1 lb. in a. c. bottle	bottle 10,000
Creta preparata, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in w. m. bottle	bottle 1,500
Cupri sulphas, U. S. P., 1 oz. in w. m. bottle	bottle 2,000
Diacetyl morphinæ hydrochloridum, 5.5 mgm. tablets, 500 in a. c. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 1,000
Diacetyl morphinæ hydrochloridum, U. S. P., 1 oz. in dark a. c. bottle, packed 200 bottles in box	bottle 1,000
Digitalinum verum, 1 mgm. hypodermic tablets	tube 1,500
Emplastrum belladonnae, U. S. P., 6 inch by 2 yards, in smallest usable tin, packed 100 tins in box	tin 3,000
Emplastrum cantharidis, U. S. P., 6 inch by 1 yard in smallest usable tin, packed 100 tins in box	tin 500
Emplastrum sinapis, U. S. P., 6 inch by 4 yards in smallest usable tin, lid to be sealed with strip of adhesive plaster, packed 50 tins in box	tin 2,000
Eucalyptol, U. S. P., 1 oz. in dark a. c. bottle	bottle 1,000
Extractum belladonnae foliorum, U. S. P., 1 oz. in a. c. w. m. bottle	bottle 1,000
Extractum glycyrrhizae purum, U. S. P., 4 ozs., in a. c. jar with sealed, close-fitting glass cover; extract to be covered with layer of paraffin 1-16 inch thick	jar 15,000
Extractum hyoscyami, U. S. P., 1 oz. in bottle	bottle 500
Extractum rhamni purissimæ (cascara sagradae), 130-mgm. tablets, 250 in bottle packed 200 bottles in box	bottle 3,500
Ferri et quininae citras, U. S. P., 3 ozs. in dark a. c., w. m. bottle	bottle 3,500
Ferri phosphas, U. S. P., 1 lb. in a. c. bottle stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 3,500
Ferri sulphas exsiccatus, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in w. m. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 1,000
Fluideextractum colchici semenis, U. S. P., 1 oz. in bottle	bottle 1,500
Fluideextractum ergotae, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in a. c. bottle	bottle 1,000
Fluideextractum ipecacuanhae, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in bottle	bottle 500
Fluideextractum pruni virginianae, U. S. P. VIII, 1 lb. in bottle	bottle 1,000
Fluideextractum zingiberis, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in bottle	bottle 2,000
Glycerinum, U. S. P., 1 lb. in bottle	bottle 8,000
Guaiaconis carbonas, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in bottle	bottle 1,000
Hexamethylenamina, U. S. P., 1 oz. in w. m. bottle	bottle 5,000
Homatropinae hydrobromidum, U. S. P., 15 grains in dark a. c. vial, stopper paraffined after insertion	vial 1,000
Hydrargyri chloridum corrosivum, U. S. P., 3 ozs. in bottle	bottle 1,000
Hydrargyri chloridum corrosivum (commercial), 1 lb. in bottle	bottle 6,000
Hydrargyri chloridum corrosivum tablets (antiseptic), per formula, 250 in w. m. bottle, packed 50 bottles in box	bottle 6,000
Hydrargyri chloridum mite, 32 mgm. tablets, 250 in dark a. c. bottle, packed 200 bottles in box	bottle 7,500
Hydrargyri chloridum mite, 6.5 mgm. tablets, 250 in dark a. c. bottle, packed 200 bottles in box	bottle 2,500
Hydrargyri chloridum mite, U. S. P., 3 ozs. in dark a. c. bottle	bottle 6,000
Hydrargyri iodidum flavum, 10 mgm. tablets, 250 in black glass bottle, packed 200 bottles in box	bottle 9,000
Hydrargyri oxidi flavum, U. S. P., 1 oz. in dark a. c. bottle	bottle 500
Hydrargyri salicylas, basic, not less than 58 per cent otherwise U. S. P., 1 oz. in bottle	bottle 1,000
Hyscinæ hydrobromidum, 0.65 mgm. hypodermic tablets tube	tube 1,500
Ichthyolum (or equivalent), 3 ozs. in w. m. bottle	bottle 4,000
Iodium, U. S. P., 1 oz. in dark a. c. g. s. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 7,000
w. m. bottle, cork stopper paraffined after insertion, packed	bottle 13,000
Ipecacuanha, U. S. P., (pulvis), 3 ozs. in w. m. bottle	bottle 1,000
Liquor cresolis compositus, U. S. P., 1 qt. in dark a. c. bottle	bottle 13,000
Liquor formaldehydi, U. S. P., 1 qt. in dark a. c. bottle	bottle 15,000
Liquor formaldehydi, U. S. P., 45 lbs. in jug, crated, stopper hermetically sealed and made impervious to the gas	jug 2,000
Liquor potassii arsenitatis, U. S. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in bottle	bottle 1,000
Lithii citras, effervescent, 324 mgm. tablets, 25 in dark a. c. w. m. bottle, cork stopper paraffined after insertion, packed 200 bottles in box	bottle 15,000
Lycopodium, U. S. P., 3 ozs. in w. m. bottle	bottle 500
Magnesii carbonas, U. S. P., (pulvis), 2 oz. in w. m. bottle	bottle 7,000
Magnesii sulphas, U. S. P., 4 lbs. in sealed tin, packed 24 tins in box	tin 11,000
Massa hydrargyri, U. S. P., 2 ozs. in w. m. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 500
Menthol, U. S. P., 1 oz. in a. c. w. m. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 2,500
Methylis salicylas (oil of wintergreen, synthetic), U. S. P., 1 oz. in dark a. c. g. s. bottle	bottle 7,000
Morphinæ sulphas, U. S. P., (pulvis), $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. in dark a. c. bottle	bottle 2,500
Morphinæ sulphas, 8 mgm. hypodermic tablets	tube 12,000
Naphthalenum, U. S. P. VIII, in bulk	lb. 13,000
Nitro-glycerin, 0.65 mgm. hypodermic tablets	tube 1,000
Normal saline solution tablets, per formula, 100 in w. m. bottle, packed 50 bottles in box	bottle 5,000
Oleoresina aspidii, U. S. P., in dark a. c. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 500
Olein auranti, U. S. P., 1 oz. in a. c. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 3,500
Olein caryophylli, U. S. P., 1 oz. in dark a. c. g. s. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 4,000
Olein gossypii seminis, U. S. P., 1 qt. in bottle	bottle 12,000
Olein menthae piperitae, U. S. P., 1 oz. in a. c. g. s. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 2,500
Olein morrhuae, U. S. P., 1 lb. in bottle	bottle 2,000
Olein ricini, U. S. P., 1 qt. in bottle	bottle 10,000
Olein santali, U. S. P., 1 oz. in dark a. c. g. s. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 5,000

ARTICLES AND UNITS

Required
Units

Oleum terebinthinae rectificatum, U. S. P., 1 qt. in a. c. bottle	bottle 7,000
Oleum theobromatis, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in a. c. w. m. bottle	bottle 1,500
Oleum tiglii, U. S. P., 1 oz. in small a. c. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 500
Opi pulvis, U. S. P., 2 ozs. in w. m. bottle	bottle 500
Pepsinum, U. S. P., 3 ozs. in w. m. bottle	bottle 2,000
Peptonizing tablets, per formula, 125 in w. m. bottle, packed 100 bottles in box	bottle 500
Phenol, crystallized, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in dark a. c. bottle	bottle 12,000
Phenolphthalein, 130 mgm. tablets, 250 in bottle, packed 50 bottles in box	bottle 9,000
Phenylis salicylas, U. S. P., 3 ozs. in a. c. w. m. bottle	bottle 3,000
Phystostigminae sulphas, 0.0325 mgm. ophthalmic disks, 50 in dark a. c. tube, stopper paraffined after insertion tube	bottle 500
Pilocarpinac hydrochloridum, 8 mgm. hypodermic tablets tube	bottle 1,000
Pluilar acutini compositae (or tablets), per formula, chocolate coated, 250 in bottle, packed 200 bottles in box	bottle 9,000
Pluilar catharticae compositae (or tablets), U. S. P., 400 in bottle, packed 100 bottles in box	bottle 3,000
Pluilar copaibae compositae (or tablets) per formula, 250 in dark a. c. bottle, packed 100 bottles in box	bottle 6,000
Pluilar ferri compositae (or tablets), per formula, 80 in dark a. c. bottle, packed 200 bottles in box	bottle 7,000
Plumbi acetas, U. S. P., 6 ozs. in w. m. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 3,500
Potassii acetas, U. S. P., 6 ozs. w. m. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 6,000
Potassii bicarbonas, U. S. P., 1 lb. w. m. bottle	bottle 1,500
Potassii bromidum, U. S. P., 1 lb. in w. m. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 3,000
Potassii chloras, U. S. P., (pulvis), 1 lb. in w. m. bottle	bottle 3,000
Potassii chloras, 324 mgm. tablets 250 in bottle, packed 100 bottles in box	bottle 2,000
Potassii et sodii tartras, U. S. P. (pulvis), 3 lbs. in tin, packed 24 tins in box	bottle 3,000
Potassii hydrodioxidum, U. S. P., 1 oz. in hard glass bottle, glass stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 4,000
Potassii iodidum, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in w. m. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 5,000
Potassii permanganas, U. S. P., 1 lb. in dark a. c. w. m. bottle, glass stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 20,000
Pulvis glycyrrhizae compositus, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in w. m. bottle	bottle 2,000
Pulvis ipecacuanhae et opii, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in w. m. bottle	bottle 2,500
Quininae hydrochlorosulphas, 32 mgm. hypodermic tablets	bottle 6,000
Quininae sulphas, U. S. P., 1 oz. in dark a. c. w. m. bottle	bottle 7,000
Quininae sulphas, 200 mgm. tablets, 500 in dark a. c. w. m. bottle, packed 50 bottles in box	bottle 7,000
Resina podophylli, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., in dark a. c. bottle	bottle 1,500
Rheum, U. S. P., (pulvis), 2 ozs. in w. m. bottle	bottle 1,000
Saccharum lactis, U. S. P., (pulvis), 3 ozs. in w. m. bottle	bottle 2,000
Santoninum, 32 mgm. tablets, 250 in dark a. c. bottle, packed 200 bottles in box	bottle 500
Sapo mollis (green soap), U. S. P., or equal, 1 lb. in a. c. jar	bottle 8,000
Sodi bicarbonas, U. S. P., 1 lb. in w. m. bottle	bottle 8,000
400 in bottle, cork stopper paraffined after insertion, packed 100 bottles in box	bottle 3,000
Sodi boras, U. S. P., (pulvis), 1 lb. in w. m. bottle	bottle 6,000
Sodi bromidum, U. S. P., 6 ozs. in a. c. w. m. bottle, cork stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 2,000
Sodi carbonas monohydratus, U. S. P., 1 lb. in w. m. bottle	bottle 3,000
Sodi fluoridi, commercial, 5 lbs. in wooden box	bottle 2,000
Sodi phosphas excissicata, U. S. P., 3 ozs. in w. m. bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 25,000
Sodi salicylas, U. S. P., 6 ozs. in dark a. c. w. m. bottle	bottle 3,000
Spiritus aetheris compositus, U. S. P. VIII, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in dark a. c. bottle, glass stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 1,500
Spiritus aetheris nitrosi, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in dark a. c. bottle, glass stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 7,000
Spiritus ammoniae aromaticas, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in bottle, glass stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 5,000
Spiritus glycerilis nitritas, U. S. P., 1 oz. in g. s. bottle	bottle 3,000
Strychninae sulphas, 1 mgm. hypodermic tablets, 250 in bottle, packed 200 bottles in box	bottle 3,500
Sugar, white, medium granulated, 12 lbs. in soldered can, packed 6 cans in box	can 6,000
Sulphur, in roll, in barrels or not more than 300 pounds	pound 35,000
Sulphur lotum, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in w. m. bottle	bottle 2,000
Syrupus ferri iodidi, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in clear glass bottle	bottle 1,000
Syrupus hypophosphitum compositus, U. S. P. VIII, 1 lb. in bottle	bottle 6,000
Syrupus scillae, U. S. P., 1 lb. in bottle	bottle 4,000
Talcum purificatum, U. S. P., 2 lbs. in screw-top tin, packed 24 tins in box	bottle 2,000
Thymol, U. S. P., 1 oz. in bottle, stopper paraffined after insertion	bottle 1,500
Thymolis iodidum, U. S. P., 1 oz. in dark a. c. bottle	bottle 2,500
Tinctura aconiti, U. S. P., 1 oz. in bottle	bottle 2,000
Tinctura benzoini composita, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in bottle	bottle 3,000
Tinctura capsici, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in a. c. bottle	bottle 1,500
Tinctura cantharidis, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in bottle	bottle 500
Tinctura cinchonae composita, U. S. P., 1 lb. in bottle	bottle 1,500
Tinctura digitalis, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in dark a. c. bottle	bottle 1,000
Tinctura ferri chloridi, U. S. P., 1 lb. in dark a. c. g. s. bottle	bottle 3,000

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Tinctura gentianae composita, U. S. P., 1 lb. in bottle	bottle 3,500
Tinctura myrrhae, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in bottle	bottle 1,000
Tinctura nucis vomicae, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in bottle	bottle 2,000
Tinctura opii, U. S. P., 1 lb. in bottle	bottle 2,000
Tinctura opii camphorata, U. S. P., 1 lb. in bottle	bottle 4,000
Tinctura strophanti, U. S. P., 1 oz. in bottle	bottle 500
Trochisci ammonii chloridi, per formula, 125 in bottle, packed 100 bottles in box	bottle 7,000
Unguentum hydrargyri, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in dark a. c. w. m. bottle	bottle 8,000
Unguentum hydrargyri chloridi mitis, per formula, 2 lbs. in a. c. glass jar, with metal rim and glass cover, packed 12 jars in case	bottle 6,000
Veronal, or equivalent, 324 mgm. tablets, 250 in bottle, packed 100 bottles in box	bottle 5,000
Zinci oxidum, U. S. P., 4 ozs. in w. m. bottle	bottle 2,000
Zinci sulphas, U. S. P., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in w. m. bottle	bottle 1,000

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Aryl Chemical Co., Inc., Brooklyn, capital \$5,000; synthetic organic compounds, dyestuffs, chemicals, drugs. M. and W. Greenberg, J. Jay, 568 Vermont street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

United Wells Corporation, capital \$100,000; chemicals, products. M. Rubinger, E. S. Merrill, T. F. Vondorn, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Petrie Process Co., Inc., capital \$10,000; chemicals. J. L. Woldeberg, J. J. Hayden, A. H. Gleason, 258 Broadway, New York.

The Kalbfleisch Corporation, Norwich, N. Y.; capital \$2,500,000; mine bauxite and ores, petroleum products, chemicals, drugs, foods, merchandise, commodities, engineering, construction. E. E. Hurley, I. L. Schwartz, A. Foshay, 59 Pulaski street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brunswick Chemical Co., Newark; capital \$200,000; manufacture chemicals, dyes and drugs. Augustus C. Studer, Jr., Daniel B. Smith, Valentine B. Havens, Newark.

Hepto Company, Manhattan; capital \$3,000; drug and chemical business, New York county. John H. Levengood, M. E. Duff, Wm. J. Keenan.

Tower Chemical Co., Manhattan; capital \$1,000; drug, chemicals and general merchandise. David B. Levy, Sidney Cohen, A. De B. Cohen.

Dispersold Company, Bronx, capital \$3,000; general chemicals. Arthur Mutschelle, Louis Nerf, Geo. Schneider.

New York Kaolin Mfg. Co., Inc., capital \$50,000; manufacturing kaolin and other clay products, chemists, druggists. J. A. Tremble, W. C. Ungerer, R. A. Barton, 41 Park Row, New York.

Farmingdale Chemical Works, Inc., Eddyville, capital \$100,000; chemical and drug business. A. W. Vening, E. A. Sidman, E. Marion Werner, 59 Wall street, New York.

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Dow Chemical	235	240
do preferred	98	100
Electro Bleaching	150	275
Federal Chemical	94	95
do preferred	102	106
Freeport Texas Sulphur	540	560
Grasselli Chemical	235	244
Hooker Electro Chemical	85	...
do preferred	84	89
Kentucky Solvay	250	275
Merrimac Chemical	88	91
Michigan Limestone & Chemical	18	20
do preferred	21	23
Mulford Co., H. K.	66	68
Mutual Chemical	150	...
Niagara Alkali pfd.	101	105
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co.	93	94
Rollin Chemical	...	50
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